. VOL. XXXVIII.



Hybridization .-- No. 2.

spring from these crosses are far less fertile. Indeed, it is not quite fully established that there are any hybrid animals that are perfectly fertile, or are fully as fertile as the parent species by themselves. This, public as an institution that will give the right sort of however, ought not to surprise us when we consider the very unfavorable circumstances usually attending agriculture or the mechanic arts, and even to the genthe origin of such hybrids, and their union with each eral business man affording a much better preparation other. Few animals breed freely under confinement, and the causes that interfere in the first instance will be no less potent when we attempt to unite the hybrid be no less potent when we attempt to unite the hybrid offspring. Again, in trying to continue a race of hy. In the hum and drive of summer work, and inbrids, brothers and sisters of the same family are deed at all crossed in each successive generation "in opposition farmers pay too little attention to their personal to the repeated admonitions of every breeder." Darwin says that he hardly knows of an instance in which two families of the same hybrid have been raised at can ever be sick; and as to comfort, there is a false the same time from different parents, so so to avoid the ill effects of plose interbreeding. Should we act thus in the case of any pure animal which from any cause had the least tendency to sterility, the breed would assuredly be lost in a very few generations.

of pheasants are perfectly fertile; for at any fate there is no doubt that these three species are becoming blended together in the woods in several parts of England. The hybrids of the common and the Chieffect is upon your horse. Are you hardier than a nese geese, that are so different as to be placed by horse? Never yield to the temptation of lifting beeither parent, and in one instance Mr. Eyton paired your power of endurance for the sake of the admira-two-of these hybrids that were from the same parents, tion of a crowd. It will prove dear-bought glory. and obtained eight young from one nest. In India Keep an eye on the boys, and see that they are neither Darwin says these hybrid geese are kept in large encouraged nor permitted to do the work that recould not be unless the birds were highly fertile.

that will occur at once to every mind-that between permit it. the horse and the ass. If we wished to be exact we Learn and observe a few maxims about eating and should restrict the term mule to the hybrid between drinking. Do not eat hastily when either very tired

Link the second forms of the second could record the s

a course of training as this college proposes to give, will be able to take as broad views, to say the least, of the questions that interest humanity, as the graduate of a college that aims to exclude from its curriculur everything practical. The latter can no longer claim that his culture is the only " liberal culture." The time Cur Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man. | is passed when words and their use in expressing ideas are accepted as the only proper objects of study. Men are beginning to appreciate the fact that there are problems in the physical constitution of things that As a general rule, supposing the classification now are problems in the physical constitution of the least and that adopted by naturalists to be correct, animals of differit is worth while to unlock to the youthful mind a ent species may be crossed with much greater facility for a first product of the constitution of t few of the secrets of the concrete world from which the means for the sustenance and happiness of mankind

> must be wrested. We again commend the Agricultural College to the for his work than the Greek and Latin Colleges.

Yet the same close student of nature says there is some season to believe that the hybrids from three species of pheasants are perfectly fertile; for at any rate there bodies are wonderfully succeptible to the influence of

naturalists in different genera, have often bred with yond your strength, or of continuing exertion beyond flooks for profit, and reasonably concludes that this could not be unless the birds were highly fertile.

duires a man's strength. Every over-exertion on their part is so much substracted from the sum total There is one instance of hybridization of animals of their lives and happiness, and it is cruel in you to

the horse and the ass. If we wished to be exact we should restrict the term mule to the hybrid between the ass and the mare; and should designate the off-spring of the stallion and the she-ass as a hinny.

The mule is remarked to have the head and tail more cach meal to get rested. It is a very common practice, and opening and profit of the maxims about eating and drinking. Do not eat hastily when either very tired for overheated by setive work. Either stop work enspring of the stallion and the she-ass as a hinny.

Learn and observe a few maxims about eating and drinking. Do not eat hastily when either very tired for overheated by setive work. Either stop work enspring of the stallion and the she-ass as a hinny.

The mule is remarked to have the head and tail more cach meal to get rested. It is a very common practice, and by a judicious selection and care full breeding, still finer specimens may be obtained, as I will be designed the could not afford to full breeding, still finer specimens may be obtained, as I will be designed the next bed, so I did the next bed, The mule is remarked to have the head and tail more each meal to get rested. It is a very common prac-

Communications.

A Visit to Mr. Percival's Farm.

In our schoolboy days we used frequently to be reo minded, by our good teacher, that "all work and on play maked Jack a doll boy, but that all play and no play maked Jack a fool." This is a wery trite asying and if no greater object is attained, it serves to bind the present to the past, and displays the wisdom of our ances ors, that, while they sought to attended the present to the past, and displays the wisdom of the young brain and muscle to its utmost limits, they at the same time exercised due caution by applying the brakes of recreation and ammenent. So to-day it is just as wise and true; just as true of manhod as of childhood; just as applicable to the city as to the country. It clings to us yet with an affection we cannot resist, and, surrendering to its benign influence, we dropped the hoe, and started one lovely June morning for an up-river trip. Passing through the city of Augusta, and crossing the old bridge—substantial and time-honored—we rise to an elevation, which, if it does not display the city to the best advantage, yet presents to the eye a bold panoramic view; lovely as the soone is, with lines of stores and shops, cottages and attractive residences intermingled with forcet and ornsmental trees and shrubs, it does not surpass that charming country picture on yonder western along; one or two farmhouses nestling on a hill, close beside the old highway, which winds its sluggish lepsit up. up, skirted by broad field; such as the proper of th

free from weeds; of a rion dark green color, not too thickly sown, and very stocky in appearance. I hope he will take the premium on wheat. This was evi-dent, too, in the excellent condition of the farm fences,

that such splendid calves as we saw at the barn must be sprung from very excellent mothers, somewhat superior to grades or common native kinds. We were not disappointed. In a herd of nineteen cows feeding quietly in a very large pasture—there was one Jersey just to give a contrast—none could be considered inferior or ordinary animals.

A few of the cows we considered as fine specimens of Durham stock as we ever beheld, and, if they are in any respect superior to grades, it is because the blood is there, and by a judicious selection and careful breeding, still finer srecimens may be obtained, as make a hot bed, so I did the next best thing. I took make a hot bed, so I did the next best thing. I took make a hot bed, so I did the next best thing. I took

The Application of Manure.

This is merely the continue the importance of the matter will bespeak a hearing at any time. This is merely the continue tion of a train of thought suggested by handling my maure last Spring, which I am induced to pen for the Faxing in the hope it may assist in evolving the matter in question, which is so necessary to the matter in question, which is so necessary to the matter in question, which is so necessary to the matter in question, which is so necessary to the more thorough understanding among. Earners of the matter in question, which is so necessary to the more thorough understanding among farmers of the matter in question, which is so necessary to the more many years since it was the practice to plough it in, laying it at the bottom of the furrow. Since the proceeded in a very lively manner, till the manure has arise in the boot of the furrow to lie on the very top of the ground. Much light and truth has doubted in a very lively manner, till the manure has arise been elicited, and yet it is quite possible that opinions and practices have been adopted among farmers as an mere hobby, to be ridden zeolously for a time, and then abondoned for another. The error in the coase is a too sudder judgment, the embracing of the thorough investigation of all its bearings, and the reasons for its adoption, he would seldom have occasion to change. In the case in question it is necessary to have a different proper investigation of all its bearings, and the reasons for its adoption, he would seldom have occasion to change. In the case in question it is necessary to the work of the furrow of the It is hardly probable that these sink below the reach of the roots to any considerable extent, still there may be a loss from burying manure deeply, from the fact that certain beneficial changes and combinations which manure undergoes in the soil cannot proceed to so good advantage as when deposited nearer the surface. There is a theory, perhaps not yet sufficiently confirmed, that during the decomposition of manure, hydrogen is eliminated, which in its nascent or newly formed state, absorbs from the air a portion of nitrogen, thus forming ammonia in greater quantities than would be done solely by the amount of nitrogen existing in the manure. It may be regarded as clearly settled, however, that ammonia is formed from the nitrogen of the manure uniting with the hydrogen evolved in the process of fermentation, also that carbonic acid is formed in the aame process, and this process is carried on most

no trouble to make our hay. In fact, we have to take good care that it is not made before it is out. The hay will be good, what there is of it. The amount cannot

Bots.

Bots.

Messas. Editoris:—One of my neighbors lost a horse recently. It was supposed to have died from bots, but the cause now appears to have been a tumor in the intestines. There were however a few bots in the intestines. There were however a few bots in the intestines. horse recently. It was supposed to have died from bots, but the cause now appears to have been a tumor in the intestines. There were however a few bots in the stomach of the horse, and we had the curiosity to experiment somewhat on one of them. First having heard that a dose of spirits of turpentine would cure the animal sfilicted with them we applied it profusely to the bot, but it seemed to have no visible effect upon his life or health. Next we applied strong vine-great or catholicon, as well as kerosene, with no better success. We then immersed him in panacea or catholicon, as well as kerosene, with no better success. Next at the suggestion of our blacksmith (who claimed sure work for it) we tried strong vine-grand gun powder mixed, which proved like all the rest a total failure to disturb his life or apparent case. We then examined through a microscope and found him furnished with nostrils, eyes and teeth, somewhat resembling horns protruding from his mouth and double rows of horns passing around him at equal distances from end to end. His exterior was a thick glossy skin, not to be penetrated in the least by the powerful applications used. I speak of these facts to show the inutility of the various applications resorted to, to remove bots from horses. It is my opinion (and it was the opinion of those who witnessed to kill the horse than the bots.

GEO. RICHARDSON.

North Fairfield, 7th mo., 8th.

birch, elm, ast, and masple. The test by pradiction. After their volatile lightmater of carbon they contain remains in the form of live coals, which throw off great heat while they are always what a light possible they contain remains in the form of live coals, which throw off great heat while they are always what a light ground or grounds in the story of farbon during consumed. Every farmer knows what a light poon on his first having consumed. Every farmer knows what a light poon on his fifted to heat and the curious applied a trom of the farmer in the form of the farmer in his choice of firewood. While pine mak

Agricultural Miscellany.

Turnips.

If there be any who still hold that this country must ultimately rival that magnificent Turnip culture which has so largely transformed the agricultural in-dustry of England and Scotland, while signally and which has so largely transformed the agricultural industry of England and Soctland, while signally and beneficently increasing its annual product, I judge that time will prove them mistaken. The striking diversity of elimate between the opposite coasts of the Atlantic forbid-the realization of their hopes. The British Isles, with a considerable portion of the aljacent coast of Continental Europe, have a climate so modified by the Gulf Stream and the ocean that their Summers are usually moist and cool, their Autumns still more so, and their Winters rarely so cold as to freeze the earth considerably; while our Summers and Autumns are comparatively hot and dry; our Winters in part intensely cold, so as to freeze the earth sold for a foct or more. Hence, every variety of turnip is exposed here in its tenderer stages to the ravages of every devouring insect; while the 1st of December often finds the soil of all but our Southern and Pacific States so frozen that cannon-wheels would hardly track it, and roots not previously dug must remain fast in the earth for weeks and often months. Hence, the turnip can never grow so luxuriously, nor be counted on with such dertainty, here as in Great Britain; nor can animals be fed on it in Winter, except at the heavy oost of pulling or digging, cutting off the tops and carefully housing in Autumn, and then slicing and feeding out in Winter. It is manifest that turnips thus handled, however economically, cannot compete with hay and corn fodder in our Eastern and Middle States; nor with these and the cheaper species of grain in the West, as the daily Winter food of cattle.

Still, I hold that our stock-growing farmers profitiably may, and ultimately will, grow some turnips to be fed ovt to their growing and working animals. A hierarchy is a support of the proper of the strange of the proper of the summer and the cheaper species of grain in the West, as the daily Winter food of cattle.

Still, I hold that our stock-growing farmers profitiably may, and ultimately will, grow some turn

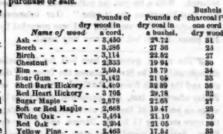
The Quality of Cheese.

of fermentation, also that carbonic acid is formed in the same process, and this process is carried on most advantageously where the conditions of warmth, air and moisture can be most fully secured. It seems then that manure is most properly applied by being ploughed with a light furrow, or harrowed in thoroughly with the top soil.

ALBERT PRASE.

Grass Dale, Salem, July, 1870.

P. S. The weather is still exceedingly hot and dry, few showers, and very light. Grain and roots are suffering. There is one advantage, however, we have no trouble to make our hav. In fact, we have to take no trouble to make our hav. In fact, we have to take no trouble to make our hav. In fact, we have to take advantage have to take a continuous control of the trends and the loss much more than equals the value of the butter in its effect on the quantity and quality of the cheese produced from the remainder.
What we wish to know is how to change all of the



States; nor with these and the cheaper species of grain in the West, as the daily Winter food of cattle.

Still, I hold that our stock-growing farmers profitably may, and ultimately will, grow some turnips to be fed ovit to their growing and working animals. A good meal of turnips given twice a week, if not oftener, to these, will agreesbly and usefully break the mond-only of living exclusively on dry fodder, and will give only of living exclusively on dry fodder, and will give only of living exclusively on their appetite, growth and thrift. Let our cattle-breeders begin with growing an acro or two each of Seedes per annum, so as to give their stock a good feed of them, sliced thin in an effective meahine, at least once in each week, and I feel on official that they will continue to grow turnips, and will grow more and more of them through our fautre years.

Drought in Europe.

**From-seletter from Rotter-lam, under date of June 20th, we quote the following significant paragraph in relation to the effect of the drought upon the cropa:—"Perhaps something more mearly approaching to a growing the best of the sore, and so the stock as good feed of them, sliced thin in an effective machine, at least once in each week, and I feel one official through the service of ground in early potatoes last year. The potatoes promise the field in the service of ground in early potatoes last year. The potatoes promise the field indicate. But there has not been for many better. Not only is the grass so short that scarcely one balf the usual stock and be got in, but the great want of water is felt. Yet, with all this dry weather, potatoes promise remarkably well; and that fruit of all tinds will be most abundant seems quite grains, and the potatoes of soving this grain and pulso crops will be better than appearances in the field indicate. But there has not been for many better. Not only is the grass so short that scarcely one balf the usual stock and be got in, but the great want of water is felt. Yet, with all this dry weather, pot

Boys' Rights.

Every industrious boy who works on a farm knows

And I wunder what right these " common place sort of men have to expect their sons to rank with he-roes who count in the aggregate as one to thousands. If they have any education themselves they, doubtless, acquired it in the ordinary routine of school and study. Farmers, don't judge your boy's necessity by your own acquirements; the want of an education will be a greater loss to him than it has been to you, for the world moves; and this subject is every year

gaining in importance.

If your boy's capacity for improvement is to be calculated by his willingness to make extraordinary efforts, why do you not set him the example by sitting up at night after your hard day's work to read or study? Surely there are some things that it would be your advantage to learn.

but the "chores" so often keep him late that he becomes careless about a "tardy mark," and getting in
school after the lessons are begun is behind hand all
day; besides, he is generally needed at home one or
two days in the week. The confinement of school
must for a time be irksome to him, and with every encouragement will but a little more than gain during
the abort winter term what he has lost in all the rest both ways you know .- Prairie Farmer.

Plant a Maple Grove.

The familiar attempt at roadside propogation of pole maples, from the large lower section of the tall forest-grown trees, is no adequate test of what young, well-reoted nursery trees will do. And yet, I can show some prodigous maples, transplanted in that manner by my own hand 33 years ago this Spring. And then again close by there is another row of maples transplanted by me fifteen years ago of the size of my finger; have had some cultivation and manure, and are now from six to ten inches in diameter near the ground, and have magnificent tops. And still another row close at hand of such little slips of maples and elms transplanted by me (taken from fence rows near the forest) twenty-three years ago, are now notably magnificent maples and elms. Therefore I reason that a thrifty young tree, the size of my penholder, three or thrifty young tree, the size of my penholder, three or four feet high, and three or four yerrs old, everything considered, is the best size and age for transplanting. The time of year may be Autumn or Spring, as suits best, only, if done in Spring it must not be till the

best, only, if done in Spring it must not be till the sap stops flowing.

As to the cheapest manner of obtaining them I should say, go to any hard-maple forest, where last Summer the maple seed sprang up and grew protected from cattle and sheep, pull up a haifull, which will make a thousand or two of the yearling trees, which will be from four to six inches high; plant them in the garden, in rows two feet apart in the row, and rows as wide as corn; cultivate two years; then transplant them from thirty to fifty feet apart each way (or closer one way), where they will be beautiful, ornamental, and useful for several generations. In a few years the house and barn, though humble in appearance, will have a charm around them which nothing else could give. In addition to the improved aspect and beauty of a homestead, think of the constant supply of excellent sugar evermore, after fifteen years' ply of excellent sugar evermore, after fifteen years waiting, to come from the near grove.—N. Y. Trib-

Better and Cheaper Meats.

I do not want to see mest any cheaper; but I do want, both for our own interest and that of the consumer, to furnish meat of the best quality. Cheap as our mutton often is, it is the dearest meat in the market. Thousands and tens of thousands of sheep are sold that do not dress \$5 pounds. From 50 to 60 per cent of the meat consists of water. How much of the remainder consists of good digestible meat, and how much of the bones, skin, and tough indigestible muscle, has not yet been determined. But it is a pratty large proportion. We may urge the people to cat less pork and more mutton, but it will do no good unless we provide mutton that approximates more closely to pork in actual nutriment. We ought to be able to produce a pound of mutton that will contain as much available nitrogen and carbon as a pound of pork, and at less cost. This should be the aim of our breed ers and feeders. When this is the case we shall be a mutton-cating instead of a pork-cating people. Our mutton must contain less water and more (invisible) fat. It must be grown more rapidly, and fatted while the sheep or lamb is growing. I believe that the tims will come when we shall have sheep that can make as much fat and flesh out of a given amount of real food as a pig. At present, our best mutton breeds, such as the Cotswold, Leicester, and South Down, will not approximate with the pig in this respect—and the fact is not creditable to our intelligence and skill as breeders. Let us turn our attention to this subject.—Jos. Harris, in Sgriculturist.

A correspondent of the Times, Watertown, N. Y., gives the following result of his experience in pruning apple trees:—"It has long been a practice among farmers to begin pruning apple trees in February, mainly, I suppose, because there is leisere time. There are reasons why this should not be done. There will not be sufficient action in the tage to harden the surface where a limb has been taken off before the suppose, the sap flows out and spreads over the surrounding bark, and by chemical action is changed to a poisinous fluid, which greatly injures the tage. Trim your fruit trees in August, and I will gustantee you will have no black hearted trees."—Boston Cultivator.

Augusta, Saturday, Aug. 6, 1870.

TERMS OF THE MAINE PARMER \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if not paid withit thee months of the date of Subsciption.

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Faraura will be oredly ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed data apon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in

pases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office dire which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unab to comply with his request.

COLLECTOR S' NOTICE.

Mr. J. F. Nurr is now in Washington County. MR. V. DARLING is now canvassing in Oxford county.

Farmer Office Removed.

The Office of the MAINE FARMER has been ren to Smith's Blook, on Water street, opposite Granit Hall Building.

The Orops, the War and the Funds. The latest reports lead us to expect a good crop of grain in the West. The greater part of the winter wheat has been harvested; its quality is universally excellent, and its quantity, although in some place injuriously affected by the drouth, will be satisfactor; Last week we reported the estimate of the Agricultura Department that there would be a material reduction in the amount of wheat, but the reports received b the department were probably based to a certain ex tent on the appearance of the stalks. It now appear that although the straw is generally light, the heads

of grain are very full and heavy. We may then dismiss our fears of a short bread crop.

Yet it is not unlikely that the price of breadstuff will rise before next winter, on account of the Euro pean demand. Two vast armies in France and Prus sia, comprising perhaps two millions of men, half of whom are lately withdrawn from industrial occupation, will diminish the ordinary hone supply of t cereals and call for larger importations from abroad Besides this, if we are to trust the reports, the drout has been much more severe in Europe, than in

If we can export an unusually large quantity grain to Europe it will help us to cancel the balance of trade, which has yearly been against us. We shall save something further in the sums ordinarily spec in Europe by Americans, who will now come hom But after all reasonable allowances have been made. we fear there will still be a large balance against us This we have usually settled by exporting stocks bonds and gold, and should the war be carried upon a specie basis, we can e ntinue to send them our gold. But it is predicted that the demand for money by the combatants will be so great that large amounts of American securities, of which \$400,000,000 are now held in Europe, will be returned upon our markets for sale. All such securities, of course, wi then fall in value, and serious losses, perhaps many failures and a panic, will follow. Indeed, in anticipa tion of all this the price of our bonds in Europe has fallen in common with all similar securities, and the price of gold has in our markets risen sharply. But should the combatants find it impracticable to carry on their war on a gold basis, and resort to pape money, the result would be to ease the price of gold, leading to new complications.

A serious matter of regret is the probable postpon ment for a long time of the funding of the national debt The act of Congress to that end, authorized the issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds bearing interest at five per cent, \$300,000,000 at four and one half per cent, and long and safe loans is less even than the rates propos ed for the funds; but the immediate effect of warlik complications is a rise in the rates. We must therefore wait patiently.

As to our being drawn into a participation in the war, there is no reason to fear it. Yet it would seem the part of wisdom to put our navy on a better footing, to look out for our interets on the seas and in foreign

THE MEMORIAL HALL IN WATERVILLE. A corres pondent of the Lewiston Journal furnishes that paper with the following description of the new Memorial Hall connected with the Colby University, recently erected by the contributions of the alumni and other

"The beautiful Memorial Hall is a credit to the To just what order of architecture it b ngs, we do not know. but it is unique and useful longs, we do not kno x, but it is unique and useful. Its impression is medieval; its tower comes fro n old Norman models. Its roof is slated, French, with a variety of circular windows and ornamentations. It is built of metamorphosed slate, quarried near by, with Hallowell granite trimmings. The slate is of various colors—a mosaic of native rock, which, when newly worked into structural beauty, gives a fine of feet. As an old building, however, this structure, will have the beauty of the venerated edifices that lend such a charm to the architecture of the old world. This building cost \$39,000, is finely finished inside and outside—and with marvelous economy, certainly. and outside—and with marvelous economy, certainl Best of all, the friends of the College have put the hands in their pockets and paid for it. The wing the building is beautifully finished for a library 300,000 volumes. The main lower floor is a fis chapel. The spacious and elegant Alumni Hall—th gem of the edifice—is on the second floor. The archi-

brutal cruelty and desertion exhibited by the infam ous Appleton Oaksmith, or rather Smith, the former surname being assumed as more aristocratic than the more common one of Smith, towards his innocent wife. The so-called Oaksmith, it will be remembered, is now a fugitive from this country for the crime of slave trading. The wo nan Augusta Mason who effected his escape from prison, he has since married, procur ing an Indiana divorce, in which no notice was serv ed upon the injured wife. The mother of this villain Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes Smith, well known as a writer figures very discreditably in the tale told by the Ad-

their new homes in the Aroostook country, had a very pleasant trip up the St. John river. Crossing over Fort Fairfield, they were met at the boundary by large number of citizens of that town, who gave them a hearty welcome to the land of their adoption. They were then escorted to the village, where a collation awaited them. Their entrance into Caribou village was heralded by a procession headed by a band of music. Their impression of the place and people must

At the Bungor Trotting Park on Tuesday last a race open to horse that had never beaten 2,40, was won by G. M. Delanoy's b. g. Cushnoo in four beatstime 2 394, 2 42, 2.42, 2 44. John Shaw's Beauregard came in second. Both horses are owned in this city. Another race for sweepstakes was won by C. F. Jordan's American Boy, six heats were troted time, 2341, 227, 236, 238, 239, 240, the American Boy is report to have been sold immediately upo the close of the race to Boston parties for \$6000.

would be a good thing for us, if we could only live cheaply as they do. The following prices of living

Beef, first quality 6 to 7 cents, second quality 5 to 6 cents; veal, first quality 10 to 12 cents, second quality 6 to 10 cents; mutton, first quality 6 to 8 cents, second quality 4 to 6 cents; lamb, first quality 3 to 4 cents, second quality 2 to 8 cents; pork, first quality 10 to 14 cents, second quality 2 to 8 cents; pork, first quality 10 to 14 cents, second quality 5 to 10 cents; flour \$2.75 per 100 pounds; butter 20 cents per pound; potatoes 25 cents a bushel; eggs 15 cents per dozen.

Mesers. C. & E. Milliken, the enterprising lumber manufacturers, of this city, have made a purchase of land embracing the old Shepard's and Steamboat Wharves in Hallowell, for the purpose of erecting steammills thereon for the manufacture of lumber. Their purchase is admirably adapted to the business, giving them a water front of more than a thousand feet, where vessels can lie at any stage of water in the river, and load from the mills. Having bought the large floating planing mill in Bath, they had it brought to Hallowell, lifted upon Steamboat Wharf, and fitted upon the floating planing mill in Bath, they had it brought to Hallowell, lifted upon Steamboat Wharf, and fitted upons the foundation for a mill, which is now in process of completion, and will in a few days be ready for use. The building is 32 by 92 feet, and is to contain a circular saw, planer and clapboard, lath and shingle

Editors' And Publishers' Associations of Maine and New Hampshire at Rye Beach on Wednesday and Thursday last was largely attended by the members of the Associations and by many craftamen and other distinguished gentlemen from other States, as invited guests. The proceedings were almost exclusively of a social and convivial character, the little business done being briefly disposed of at the meetings of the Associations held on Wednesday afternoon. At the meeting of the Maine Association, Col. F. E. Shaw, Vice President, presided, the president being unavoidably absent. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Precident—J. A. Homan, of the Maine Farmer. culer saw, planer and clapboard, lath and shingle machines to be driven by an engine of 75 horse power. An engine and boiler house has also been erected in ouncetion with the mill. Everything done by them E. Shaw, of the Oxford Democrat. is of a substantial and permanent character. When Recording Secactary-G. O. Bailey, of the Kenne the mill upon which they are now engaged is com- bee Reporter. pleted and in running order, we understand that they intend to commence the erection of a first class steam mill on Shepard's Wharf, with an engine of one hundred horse power, fitted with the various machinery necessary for every kind of work, and capable of cutting 50,000 feet of lumber per day. The encouragement given to this enterprise by the citizens of Hal-

cession to the business industry of that city.

We had the pleasure of a brief but satisfactory nterview on Tuesday morning last with Judge Cutting Vermont and Massachusetts to form one society, and of the Supreme Judicial Court, which is now in session committee of three on the part of the Maine Association in this city. The interview was sought with no in- consisting of Mesers. Elwell, Dingley and Butler tention of obtaining and making public the views of were appointed to make the necessary arrangements this distinguished jurist upon the various questions Edmund Bourne, of Kennebunk, Dr. N. T. True, which now agitate the social, religious and political Bethel, the Hon. Jas. W. North, of Augusta and Judg world, such as woman suffrage, the orthodoxy of J. E Godfrey of Bangor, were requested to write histor Charles Dickens' writings and his probable place of of the press of York, Oxford, Kennebec and Penobec residence in the future world, the capital punishment counties respectively. The committee on resolu resources of the State and nation, and especially the herence thereto, were also adopted. necessity of relieving those who are set for its defence advocacy, from vexatious legal requirements and liabilities which interfere with and impair bled in the main corridor of the Ocean House, and their usefulness in the vocation to which they are listened to some excellent speeches by Hon. Jas. G. called, he showed so enlightened a perception, such Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and ties as a jurist, and a greater admiration for his char-ten for the occasion by Mr. E. D. Boylston of the Am acter as a man than ever before. A model julge!

cessarily devoted to the removal to our new quarters, and the work of setting up our machinery and getting in setting up the new Cottrell & Babcock press, recently manufactured for our use, upon which the Farmer will be hereafter printed. It is a splendid machine, the first of the kind introduced into the of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance State, and superior in speed and execution of work to any other cylinder press now manufactured. We Henry Tallman, G. W. P., of Bath, presiding. ropose in a few months to give our readers the t one of the best agricultural and family papers in the country, and worthy of the large and generous

The Waterville Mail is informed that our obsuch occasions, incidentally, it may be "for the benefit of hotel keepers and drinking-salgans." but because of irresponsible use of property, designed for the public The Grand Division passed the following resolution: safety and protection. Every contest of the kind inage to fire engines, vastly greater than when put to ples, and experience has taught us that men their ordinary legitimate use, and with no compensation on your tension of the leading political parties of the their ordinary legitimate use, and with no compensating benefit whatever to the service for which the firemen are employed and paid and the people taxed. Instances are by no means rare in which both hose and engines have been made unserviceable or entirely only course that will enable us successfully to protect ourselves against the liquor traffic. ruined by such trials, so that in an emergency, like that of the great fire in this city in 1865, for instance, the failure of the hose at a critical moment, has involved a community in immense loss. We therefore protest against Firemen's Musters as useless, ex-

GOLD IN NEW SHARON. Some paragraphs are river at New Sharon. We are informed by a gentle- the Rev. W. H. Shailer, D. D. of Portland. Monday man who has himself washed out gold in that locality, sufficient quantities to induce him to purchase a piece dinner was served at Alumui Hall, at which 105 gradsome excitement about it, and several speculations in Sandwich Islands, Prof. Mathews of Chicago, Presiwork with a "long Tom," and washed out some was abandoned. The gold is fine, and evenly dis- lin for his labors in compiling the obituary record. tributed. With a tin pan the curious can in a short time feast his eyes on the "color." Our informant once washed gold for two days, and was rewarded by 103 pieces of gold; but they were very small.

resulting in another victory to the Dirigos, the score standing 43 to 23.

The Dirigos having held the "Junior Championship" successfully against all compeditors for two years, according to the laws of the association are now entitled to the undisputed possession of its emblem, the "Gold-

The Sapreme Judicial Court for the August erm was opened in this city on Tuesday, Judge Cutting presiding. The Grand Jury was in attendance, but the indications are that very few cases will be brought before them. The business of the term will be confined principally to criminal cases, which will Jury shall be ready to report. Accordingly the

28th of July, several quite well filled ears of corn of however, thay advanced slightly. the old yellow variety, from seed that he planted on the 28th of May, in his garden in this city. Mr. Powers is 87 years old, but still cultivates a thrifty of forgery against Roderick R. Butler, the cadetshipgarden with his own hands, and reads the Farmer welling Congressman from Tennessee. In one case the

on Thursday evening last by the Senior Class of the drew the money, and has paid over but a small part Augusta High School, was a complete success. There was a good attendance of the friends of the school, and the performances elicited frequent and well-deserved applause. We are glad to see the well directed efforts of the pupils for improvement so well appre-

The signature to the excellent article entitled goods are reliable and prices reasonable. Prepare for the State Fair," on our first page last week, should have been T. S. Lang, instead of J. D. nection with a subject, which however important and meriterious in itself, is not exactly in accordance with

The Alleghanians, whose former visits to this ity are so pleasantly remembered, will give one of heir popular concerts at Meonian Hall on Saturday

President-J. A. Homan, of the Maine Farmer. Vice Presidents-Alden Sprague, of the Kennebec Journal, J. M. Adams, of the Eastern Argus, and F

Corresponding Secretary-E. H. Elwell, of th

Portland Transcript. Executive Committee-B. Thurston, J. E. Butler of the Buddeford Union and Journal and N. B

Nutt, of the Eastport Sentinel. Treasurer-M. N. Rich, Portland Hon, Hannibal Hamlin, Hon, Jas. G. Blaine, Judg C. Walton, John Neal, Judge R. D. Rice, S. B. Beck lowell will be rewarded by a large and important ac ett, and Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr., were elected hon orary members. It was also voted that it is advisable for the four associations of Maine, New Hampshire

uestion, the merits of the Franco-Prussian war, &c., reported an appro; riate resolve on the death of Joseph co. Upon these topics the Judge was profoundly and Bartlett, one of the founders, proprietors and editor iscreetly reticent. But upon the subject of agriculture and the importance of the work of the agricul- the printers, editors and publishers in the State t tural press in disseminating correct practical inform- join the association, recommending the continuance of ation, in stimulating the development of the material the same scale of prices for job work, and a strict ad-

On Wednesday evening, the members of the Association tions and the invited guests, with their ladies, assen breadth of view and liberality of sentiment, that we Gov. Stearns of New Hampshire, and to a humorous left him with a more exalted appreciation of his abili. poom by Mr. B. P. Shillaber, of Boston, A song writ heret, N. H., Cabinet, was sung by a quartette chois under the direction of Mr. H. C. Barnebee. The The delay in issuing the Farmer last week, our festivities of the evening were closed by dancing, aders will understand, was occasioned by the time which a large number of those present participated. Thursday was spent by the company in a steambo

trip to the Isle of Shoals, and a dinner at Front it in running order. The publication of the paper this week is also delayed for a few hours, for the additional reason that the workmen have been engaged and congratulatory resolutions were passed, and the company separated for their homes.

Maine, was held in Bangor, on Thursday last. Hot

The Committee on Political Action reported in fav Farmer in an enlarged form, with new and beau- of demanding of our legislature the enautment of such tiful type, and other improvements which shall make laws as will ensure the vigorous enforcement of the Maine law and the entire suppression of the sale of all intoxicating liquore: ugget the re-establishment of the patronage it has so long enjoyed from the people of State Constabulary; recognizes in the legislature of 1870 an advance step in the right direction, and hails as a favorable omen the fact that "the principles for which we have so long labored have been adopted by ection to the nuivances called Firemen's Musters, is the dominant party both in its platform and its nomnot because of the crowds of people which gather on ince for Governor; and while according to all temperance men the right to vote as their coasciences dictate. recommend that they withhold their votes from all the waste and injury which result from the reckless, who are not practical, outspoken temperance men

> Resolved, That it is the duty of the temperance men day are not reliable on this question; therefore we be lieve the organization of an independent political par-ty in favor of legislation prohibiting the sale of al

> The session closed with a public meeting at the City Hall, at which addresses were made by Geo. L. Kimball of Portland, S. B. Ransom of New Jersey, M. W. of the National Division of North America, and Albert M. Spott of Augusta, formerly member of the Boston

The Commencement exercises of Colby Univer circulating, and have been copied in the Farmer, sity were inaugurated on Sunday evening last by a about the discovery of gold in the bed of the Sandy sermon before the Boardman Missionary Society by evening was the Junior Prize Declamation. On Tues that the discovery is by no means new. The precious day the semi-centennial anniversary of the college was metal was known to exist there about fifteen years celebrated. Hon. Henry W. Paine, President elect of the Alumni, presided. After the Historical Discours of land along the river just below New Sharon bridge, ustes were present. Stirring speeches followed from and engage for several seasons in mining. There was Hon. H. W. Paine, Gov. Chamberlain, Dr. Wood of land bordering on the river. One company went to dent Anderson of Rochester, Hon. James Wiley, Judge handsome pans of the metal. But it did not pay, and others. A vote of thanks was tendered to Prof. Ham-

Valley Camp Meeting Association, will commence in Richmond, on Tuesday, the 30th of August and hold over the following Sabbath. It will be remembered that this is a regularly organized association, and was championship of the State, between the Dirigos of this incorporated by the legislature. The grounds which city and the North Stars of Portland, was begun on they purchased a few years ago are pleasantly situated Friday afternoon last, but postponed after three in- in Richmond, a short distance south of Gardiner, and nings on account of the rain until Saturday morning, on the line of the railroad, a station being provided the score standing 11 for the Dirigos and 7 for the during the meeting of the Association. The place is Stars. Saturday morning the game was played over, also easily reached by steamer. There will be a meeting of the camp meeting committee on the grounds on Inceday next, and all who desire to select lots should

embered is not a member of the Dominion of Canada, uestion of confederation was the main one at issue The resu't has been an overwhelming defeat of the confederate party. Out of thirty members returned, there are only four who have ever openly favored Confederation, and of these not one is unpledged—the pledge being not to vote for any terms of union with Canada, without submitting the same to a popular vote

During the past week gold has wavered betwee ance during the term, except one panel for the trial 1.20 and 1,22. It declined slightly on a rumor that of criminal cases. The Court will adjourn from day Lord Lyons and Prince Metternich were likely to be to day for action apon such civil cases as may be acted successful in their efforts to arrange peace between France and Prussia, and closed dull at 1 21 4 to 1 218. Governments declined the first part of the week on ac-Mr. Gileon Powers, an old resident of Augusta, count of an impression that our securities would come and a former agent of the Farmer, broug'st us, on home on account of the war in Europe. Tuesday,

papers show that he received a check here for \$478 payable to a widow in North Carolina, for whom he was acting as attorney, endorsed her name thereon.

Partridge's Drug Store so well known. We advis our friends who wish for pure medicines, nice tolle and fancy goods, or any of the thousand articles kept in a well regulated drug store, to call there, as the

ast, a new barn, recently erected by Mr. Andre Pinkham, in Manchester, was struck by lightning, and with its contents entirely consumed. The less heavy, as the barn was filled with the crop of hay just harvested, and there was no insurance.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1870. MESSES, EDITORS:-The impending war in Europe ogether with the complications which seem likely rise on account of it, are the prominent themes omment at the capital at the present moment. ductuate wildly with every varying and doubtful renolines very strongly towards the arms of Prussia, and the sympathy for that government is accordingly quite evident, earnest and outspoken. Observations ister to this country-M. Paradol-whose melancholy fate seems to have been induced, or much so selerated. by dwelling upon the troublesome and dangerous complications likely to occur before the unsettled uestions in Europe are satisfactorily adjusted. The ery effort was made to save him but in vain. and earnest, is much less ardent and excitable than a widowed mother and a little daughter. the French. Hence their love of fatherland does not

quent in this city and vicinity at the present time.

fully volunteering to consecrate their lives and for

tunes to promote the success of the arms of Prussia.

Our restless neighbors in the West, the Indianswho have pale faces, stampeding horses and mules, and with a general system of thieving whenever anything can be stolen-seem to be fast diverting the public mind from entertaining those romantic notions f their magnanimity, filelity and constancy, derived from a too frequent indulgence in reading Mr. Cooper's treatises upon questions of Indian peculiarities and acquirements. The real live native, however, offers a most damaging contrast to the beautiful pictures drawn by writers of fiction, being in the main a very reacherous, revengeful and dangerous character at all times, to say nothing of his personal inclination to filth, personal and mental, and of his ardent admiration for all possible varieties of fire-water. The grievous wrongs sometimes inflicted upon this race by lawless and depraved white men, while doubtless severe at times, offer no apology for the unrelenting slaughter of entire neighborhoods and villages of innoces and unoffending persons, preceded by every indignity and atrocity the most fiendish ingenuity can devise. The Indian character is impressed by only one process, which is to convince him those with whom he comes in ontact are very much stronger than himself. He laughs immoderately when attemps at conciliation are made by the way of presents. He accepts them all, smokes any number of pipes of peace, and makes loud promises for the future as long as the snow flies and buffalos become plenty, he speedily forgets all his pledges, and bends his bow an I sharpens his knife for the first unprotected man or woman that chances to ney was the cause. cross his path. The western frontiers of the United preach peace and non-resistance to the contrary, notithstanding.

One of the penalties paid for the occupation of exlted positions in society, is that of becoming an ob probably but few instances known of such belligerent ffection as follows the footsteps of President Grant. his own counsels as of old, and alas! for his demonstrative friends, never giving hopeful indication that he is burdened with gushing sensibilities of any kind.

Watermelons, cantaleups and peaches are already becoming quite plenty in the Washington market, the latter being unusually large and luscious, considering their early appearance. The fervent heat of July thus brings rewards as well as punishment, bronzing the grain in the valleys and brightening the blushes upon clustering fruit on the hillsides, that all may partake of their generous bounty in due season.

THE MURDER OF COL. BUEL. The particulars of the assassination of Col. Buel are given as follows in

On the evening of the 22d inst., there was a fair and party given at General Sturgis' house, Colonel Buel, wife and child being present. The argently which is a separate department and south of the main garrison, is about ten minutes walk from Gen. Sturgis' house. About half past ten Col. Buel's carriage nouse, and when about five yards inside the gate a musket shot was fired from among the shrubbery; the ball struck him in the back, shattering the spine, and came through his right breast. He threw his arms around his wife's neck and expired in a few minutes. Immediately opposite his house stands the guard-house, outside of which stood the coporal of the guard, and upon his hearing the shooting he ran back to the guard-house for his musket, and then hastened towards the corpse. It is thought by many that had the coporal immediately ran to where he saw the flush come from, instead of running into the guard-house, he would probably have secured the assessin at once, he would probably have secured the assessin at once, but as it was, the murderer found no difficulty in get-ting off, as the night was quite dark and the grounds

Inmediately after the shooting Dr. Magrader was promptly on hand, but he was beyond all human aid. The ball was found not far from where he fell, and close by an empty cartridge shell.

Majone, the cowardly assessin is now in oustody. He was a soldier who, a few days previous to his crime, N. B. Many houses and railroad sheds and wharves made him saw a cord of wood as a punishment for us-

THE GREAT FIRE IN EAST BOSTON. The disastrous onflagration which swept over East Boston on Monday, the 25th ult., was even more destructive than the great fire of 1861, two churches, some fifteen dwellings, and a large number of stores and workshops being totally destroyed, and the fire sweeping over eight or ten acres of ground.

The burnt area includes the space bounded by Border street, Decatur street, thence by Liverpool street, crossing the space between Liverpool street and Meridian at the Presbyterian church, thence across Meridian street to the junction of London and Meridian, to the rear of the tenement houses on Havre street, thence in a line with Havre street until at a point in range with the Baptist church and the centre of Central square, then in a direct line from this point to the Baptist church, and by Central square to Border street. The fire held undisputed sway for over four hours and an immense deal of suffering is caused by the

great destruction of the homes and workshops of the The manufacturing establishments on Border street entained much valuable machinery, and the loss of

church property is thought to be \$50,000. The total The Lewiston Journal says there was a little

ailroad sensation at Waterville, on Monday last. Hon. John Ware of Athens has mortgages for \$180,-000 on the Penobecot & Kennebec railroad. The notes secured by these mortgages fell due on Monday, and were presented for payment. The Railroad Corpora-tion, through its President, Judge Rice of Augusta, promptly tendered Mr. Ware \$180,000 in greenbacks, but Mr. Ware declined to receive the greenbacksasking, "Why didn't you bring gold ?" and demanding the \$180,000 in gold under the decision of the apreme Court, which declares that liabilities incured prior to the war are to be paid in yellow specie The Corporation declined to pay gold, and so Mr. was fatally injured.

Items of Maine News.

The Gardiner Journal says that on Tuesday of last week, a sailor belonging to sch. Western Star at Dresden, was pushing ice down one of the runs at an ice house, when he slipped and his feet caught, throwing him down on the run, where the ice was going at the the plot thickens, and as the plans of the cam- rate of about twenty miles an hour. Two cakes one become somewhat obvious from the massing of weighing 6000 pounds each passed over him, tearing men and materials of war at favorable points for oper-stions, the hopes of sympathizers in each direction the bone for some eight or ten inches, badly jamming one arm, and otherwise badly bruising his body.

port of skirmishes and reconnoisances. The opinion seems to prevail quite generally in this vicinity, how-ried and middle-aged man, living about four miles ever, that at the present, informed justice and right from Dover Village, attempted to kill his father or Monday of last week. He first used a shovel and attempted to knock him down, and this failing, he dress a large knife which was repeatedly thruss at the old of this tendency of the American public is reported to have produced a marked effect on the late French minthe exciting cause of this outbreak.

The Bangor Whig says that a man named Kenne, Snow was lost overboard from the steamer Alliano while on her passage from Boston to that port. Ev. German element, on the centrary, while full as sincere was 37 years old, and lived in Brewer where he leave-The Calais Alvertiser says that last Saturday while

operate so forcibly as to deprive them of a relish for Mr. Wm. Dresser was engaged in procuring eand from their favorite national beverage, or the desire to par- an excavation in a bank at upper mills, St. Stephen ticipate in the various sports and amusements of the sides caved in and completely covered him. He zenfests, which popular festivals are quite fre- was at once missed and taken out as soon as possible but his injuries were so severe that he died early Many German citizens testify to the sincerity of their Sunday morning.

loyalty for home and native land, however, by cheerovertaken on the road by a clergyman and invite i to ride. The clerical gentleman asked his companion "if he was prepared to die?" whereupon he leaped whose activity is satisfied with nothing else so wall as from the wagon and fled to a place of safety, doubt with the amusement of shooting and scalping people les considering this question synonymous with 4 your money or your life."

Friday afternoon during the shower, two barns in Newcastle, belonging to Charles E. Metcalf, were lestroyed. The barns contained forty tons of hay and a pair of oxen that were burned. Loss \$2000.

We learn from the Machias Republican that recent ly, the house of Nehemiah Allen at Harrington, wa burned with the most of its contents. Also the steam mill of A J. Kingsley at Columbia Falls, including grist, lathe, and shingle mills, were burned the same

week. Loss of Mr. Kingsley, \$3000. No insurance The Pioneer tells of a census Marshal in that coun ty who found in one family a pair of sturdy boys ager nine years; then came two rosy-obeeked lasses age seven; followed by a pair of future presidents age five. Struck by the singular circumstance he "allow ed" that that family "run to twins," but was "se back" by being informed that there "wasn't nary twin among them." His investigations developed following explanation: Two brothers married two sis ters; one brother and one sister died; the rem brother and sister, after a suitable time had elapsed become one flash, with the above singular result. A fire broke out in Winterport at an early hour or

Friday morning, and before it could be stopped de stroyed a two tenement dwelling house and an adjoin ing store, and partially destroyed several other stores the cold endures; but when the grass grows and the and stocks of goods. A general conflagration was only prevented by the calmness of the night. The total loss is about six thousand dollars. A defective chim

The wife of Lawis Bruckhoff of Clifton, fell through States are believed to need the application of the law a stairway in their unfinished house, on Sunday of force most saily, the tender sentiments of those who | night, fracturing her skull and causing her death al most instantly.

About two o'clock, on Thursday morning last, i New Gloucester, a fire was discovered in the stable be longing to Joseph Cross and Mrs. McIntire. The ect of the ardent affections of certian classes of people fixmes spread so rapidly that no time was allowed for whose teader expressions are not always altogether saving anything in the stable. The house and stable lesirable, or to be regarded entirely in the light of Mrs. McIntire were in great danger, and these first class investments. The President of the United buildings together with the residence of Dr. Marshall S:ates is often overwhelmed with demonstrations of were several times on fire. J. E. Bailey lost three this character, which are not only lavished upon him horses, two carriages and one fine hog; John Hancock when he resides at the capital, but which also seek him in his hours of retirement and recreation to reascertained.

ton, Saturday evening, at Oak Hill Station, and diec soon after. One leg was cut off near the body and the other at the knee. He was standing on the platform talking and by some means slipped and fell beneath the wheels, the train moving at a rapid rate. Tre Belfast Journal says that Miss Helen Smith came to her death in that city last week, not by suicide, but by an over dose of arsenic, which she had been ac-

customed to eat to improve her complexion. The Skowhegan Reporter says the census returns of that town show a population of 3879, a gain of 214. The population within the village corporation limits has increased, while in the farming section it has fallen

tween the hours of one and two o'clock, the house of bers, who succeeded in obtaining quite a large amount high stairway injuring himself severely, and thereby

giving the scoundrels an opportunity of escaping. Robinson's saw mill, near Hartland village, on Indian Stream, was totally destroyed by fire Monday evening, July 25th. Origin of fire unknown. Insured for \$800. During the excitement, a son of A. Bowman of Hartland, was badly injured by being run over by a person on horseback.

The Biddeford Democrat says one night last week, as the fishing schooner, Island Belle, of Provincetown, Mass., was anchored in the harbor of the Pool, a little son of the captain, who is accustomed to night walking, jumped from his berth and ran on deck, shouting the vessel's on fire; and immediately leaped overboard. The frightened crew hurried to the deck and succeeded in rescuing the boy, who was asleep when got on

had descried, and at the time made threats against were destroyed. The heat was most intense for many Col. Buel's life. He says he killed him because he hours, and the whole population, headed by the Lieutenant Governor, engaged in combatting the fire, which was finally controled. The extent of the loss is unknown, but it must be very heavy.

Mr. John Nolan of Bothbay, fell from a wharf at Gloncester Mass., a few evenings since, and received fatal injuries. His age was about 60 years.

The depot of the Portland & Kennebec and Portland Rochester Railroad at Morrill's Corner was burned Wednesday. The fire took from a spark from a passing locomotive and it burned with great rapidity wholly destroying the building and platform.

The Portland & Kennebec Railroad Co.'s bridge ear South Gardiner, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon. This is the sixth bridge this The Advertiser records a death in West Waterville

resulting from the use of a jute switch. The unfortunate girl had been showing signs of disease for some time, and complained of her head. She gradually grew worse and became so sick that she could not leave her bed. Dr. Holmes was called, and suspecting the trouble, examined her scalp with a microscope, He found it literally slive with vermia. All remedies failed and the girl died. At the autopsy, the skull. was found perforated by these insects and the brain much eaten away. The young lady was employed in

At the centenary meeting of the Universalist Society of Gardiner, on Monday evening, the paris debt amounting to \$2,500, was cleared off.

Mrs. Francis Paul of Boston, while visiting mother in Gardiner, died very suddenly on Saturday, from an overdose of laudannm, which she had been the habit of indulging in. We learn from the Oxford Register that on Friday

afternoon, 221 ult., Mr. Hosea Allen of Hiram, dropped dead in his field. An explosion occurred on Tuesday morning last, n the Oriental Powder mill at Gorham, by which one of the workmen, named Frank Jordan of Raymond, We learn from the Observer that Wealey Hutchings

esiding with his brother-in-law at Midland City, Mich., was drowned on the 18th last, at that place ope with the intention of visiting the seat of war His parents reside at South Dover, and his sad and

Another Horsible Tragedy in New York. Some time between midnight of Thursday and an early hour of Friday morning, Benjamin Nathan a prominent and wealthy Wall street broker, of the firm of Nathan & Wright, was murdered in his house on West 284 street. When found his head was beaten to jelly, the room was covered with blood, and a safe in the apartment was blown open and a quantity of jew

win, 200 calls. Last week 2050 sattle, 10,446 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 200 calls. Last week 2050 cattle, 9037 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 200 calls. Last week 2050 cattle, 9037 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 200 calls. Last week 2050 cattle, 9037 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 450 calls. Last week 2050 cattle, 9037 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 450 calls. Last week 2050 cattle, 9037 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 450 calls, 200 calls. Last week 2050 cattle, 9037 sheep and lambs, 4500 wins, 450 calls, 200 calls, 200 calls, 200 wins, 450 calls, 200 calls, 210 calls, 21

piete that he had not seen him, Frederick bade him good night and went to his room. Shortly after the second son, Washington come home. Shortly after the second son which his latch key as usual, and after looking and barring the door he went up stairs. As he passed his father's room he found it dark, and precopened it, thinking his father might yet be awake.

On entering the room he found it dark, and precuning his father to be asleep he retired, less he might awake him. He closed the door after him but did not make the bolt catch. Here all positive knowledge ends, and all that took place between that hour when his son last saw him until he found him in the morning a mangled corpse must necessarily be only a matter of speculation. Between these hours a terrible struggle occurred—one fighting for gain and freedom and the other for life. What took place in this dread hour must forever remain a mystery; but if the indications that are left represent the some, then it was indeed terrible.

Being the anniversary of the death of Mr. Nathan's mother, on which occasion it is oustomary with persons of the Jewish persuasion to observe certain religious ceremonies, both of the sons were to rise early in the morning and awake their father's room to awake him. He catered the room, but not seeing his father in bed, thought he might be in his dressing room or in the library, and crossed the bed the ghastly slight appeared before him. He saw his father lying on the floor, is the morning and awake their father's room to awake him. He catered the room, but not seeing his father in bed, thought he might be in his dressing room or in the library, and crossed the bedroom and the library, bathed in his own blood, and dead. Horrified at the spectame the bedroom and the library, bathed in his own blood, and dead. Horrified at the room, was quickly aroused, and dispatched to the Fifth Avenue Hotel for a doctor. The doctor soon arrived but his efforts were useless, Mr. Nathan had arrived but his efforts were useless, Mr. Nathan had been dead some hours. The police were immediately notified, and took possession of the premises. The news of the murder spread abroad, crowds began to collect but all within was quiet. As the son ran down stairs to call an officer, he found between the street door and the vestibule the fatal instrument with which the murder was committed. It was lying close to the street door, which the escaping assassin had left open. The officer on the beat had tried the door at half-past four o'clock and found it firmly closed. Thus it is presumed that the murder was committed almost at tat time, as the body had sensibly cooled when found. The weapon, a most formidable one, is a tool used by sbip carpenters and joiners to hold fast heavy logs while they work them. It is about fourteen inches in length, and both ends are turned down at a sharp angle, and are ground to an edge. It weighs about ten pounds.

The scene in the room where the murder took place

The scene in the room where the murder took place almost baffies description. The body was lying in the door way between the two rooms, the head in the bedroom. The door, the adjacent walls, and chairs and tables were bedaubed and spattered with blood, and all around were the evidences of the terrible struggle that had taken place. In the library a chair was upset, the seat of it covered with blood; papers were scattered about in great confusion, the safe was open, and its contents strewn about, and everything denoted the advent of burglars; a hasty attack and a hasty retreat. The diamond shirt stude had been removed from the shirt of the deceased and the key of the safe taken from his trowsers' pocket without in any way soiling them with blood. The police presume therefore, that it was after the burglars had rifled the bedroom, and while they were engaged in turning out the safe, that the unfortunate man heard them, and in endeavoring to arrest them met his death. The condition of the body was terrible. On the forehead there was an abrasion of the skin, which had been made before death, and was probably the first blow given.

On the restartion provision of the head ware four deep. one penetrating to the brain. Five similar wounds from \$17@\$23 per ton, as to quality. sufficient to cause death. Near the right eye were three punctured wounds, such as might have been made with a small dagger. Two other deep wounds were on the forehead close to the hair. In addition pletely crushed into small pieces, and the blow extend ing towards the ear, split in half, and left it hanging to the head. During the struggle Mr. Nathan had eviand in order to make him release his hold, the ruffi ans and in order to make him release his hold, the ruffi has beat him terribly. The wrist was broken as were most of his fingers. The thumb appeared to have been out with a knife, and was hanging to the hand by the skin. The hands were elenched, the teeth set, and the whole position of the body showed with what determination Mr. Nathan had fought for his

The evene in the room where the murder took place

that has not been equalled since the Burdell tragedy. Mr. Luzarus Farria in West Bath was entered by rob- Mr. Nathan was a Jewish gentleman, universally respected and admired for strict integrity, far-seeing enterprise and wide-spread benevolence and kindness Mr. Farrin in attempting to seize the villains fell down a of heart. He was about 55 years of age, a brotherin-law of Judge Cardoza, and related to other promi-

nent citizens. A dispatch of the 31st ult. says, the mystery of the murder continues without a clue for its solution, and is the absorbing topic of popular comment and conversation. The rewards offered for the detection of the murderer, now amounts in the aggregate to nearly \$50,000, and the detectives are already beginning to work against each other in the desire to secure the entire amount. Full descriptions of the missing watch and studs have been telegraphed to all the prominent cities in the Union, and Judge Cardoza

for the discovery and arrest of the oriminal

with the honse, and perhaps one of the regular in mates, while a Sunday paper openly charges, and de votes two columns to the support of the theory that Washington Nathan, a son of the deceased, is the guilty man. William Kelly, son of the housekeeper, was examined for two hours yesterday, but his testi-mony is kept secret. It is alleged that he was a bounty-jumper during the war. Two curpenters who were employed in the house were also examined, one stating that he mishaid his hammer just before leaving work Thursday night, and after searching the house over for it, finally found it in the garret, though he

was found to contain the jewelry of his deceased wife and his will, which has not yet been opened by the family. Mr. Nathan's funeral will be held to-morrow, and will be attended by the members of the Stock Exchange in a body.

A dispatch dated 1st inst., says it is ascertained that the murderers obtained \$60,000 from the safe

which Mr. Award has placed in the the high delore.
Three wealthy Israelites of this city have offered a
\$10,000 if necessary to bring the murderers to punishment. There is another of the accusations in a
Sunday piper against Washington Nathan as the
murderer.

Sudday paper against Washington Nathan as the murderer.

A New York despatch of the 2d inst., says notwithstanding the indignation expressed at the Sunday Meroury for charging Washington Nathan with murdering his father, the Herald this morning publishes nearly two columns severely hinting the same fact, and says that every detective believes that a member or employee of the family committed the murder. They ground their, supplications on the facts, that he was the last person to see Mr. Nathan and the first to discover his murder; second, that he had blood on his clothing, and that there is no evidence about the premises that the murderer, whose feet must have been dyed in blood, left the house; third, that is his testimony before the coroner's jury he carefully refrained from stating where he passed the time between his departure from his uncle's in 9th street and his arrival at the fatal house; fourth, that with the aid of Mr. Nathan's memorandum of the combination lock, his son was able to open the safe on Broed street and son

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Parmer via International Telegraph Company.

Cattle Markets.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. WEDERSDAY, Aug. 3, 1870

Wool Market.

New York Market.

WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870. WEDNESDAY. August 3, 1870.

Flour—sales 11.000 bbls.—State and Western is 5@10c better;
—State 5.50@7.00, Round Hoop Ohto, 6.35@7,50; Western, 5.50

&7 30; Southern, 6.40@9.50.

Wheat higher—No.1 Spring 1,27@1,41; Winter Red and Amber Western, \$1,56@1,60. Core is higher—sales 85,000 bushels—new mixed western

Gold and Stock Market.

(Jan.and July) 1088 Union Pacific, 1st Mortgage

Augusta City Market.

APPLES—Dried 8 a 10c.

BUTTER—Extra, 30c; good, 35c.

BEANS—Pox 2 50 th 2 75; yellow eyes \$2.25.

CHEESE—14 th 15c. OHERSE—14 @ 10c.
PL/UR—Super to c mmou extra \$8 50 @ 9 00; good \$10 00 @ 50, choice Western \$11 00 @ 12 50. Southern \$12 50 a \$13 00;

11 50, choice Western \$11 00 @ 12 50. Southern \$12 50 a \$13 00; St. Louis favorite brands \$10 70 a \$12 00.

GRAIN-Orn \$1 30 @ 1 35; Barley 90c a \$1 00; Oats, 65 @ 65c; kyc \$1 25.

HAY-\$18a20.

HID 53 AND SKINS-Lumb skins 50 @ 60c; calf skins 17c hides 6c.

MEAL-Oorn, \$1 35 @ bush.; Ryc meal, nominal.

PRODUCE—Bgra are in decanad at 22; lard, 27c

PROPUSIONS—Beef by the quarter. 11 21 lb.; Mutton 9 a 11 Round hog, 12@ 13; Oicar salt pork, \$17 @ hundred; Veal, 726c; Fown, 15 37c; Byring lamb, 129 214c Spring chickens, 25@ 25c.

SHORTS—\$2 00a 2 50 @ 100 pounds.

WOOL-Our local market has been quiet during the week, at former prices, 40c for medium to fine.

Portland Market.

bounty-jumper during the war. Two expenters who were employed in the house were also examined, one stating that he mishaid his hammer just before leaving work Thursday night, and after searching the house over for it, finally found it in the garret, though he could not swear that no one was concealed in the house at that time.

The fac' that no noise was heard in or around the house on the night of the murder was fully explained by the testimony of the builder that the walls and floors were deadened, and yesterday it was proved by experiment that the loudest cries from a person standing where Nathan's body was found could not be heard by men in the rooms occupied by the sleepers.

All the rear windows and entrances have been thoroughly examined by the police, and were found carefully fastened, and evidently undisturbed. The murders were careful and complete in the removal of all traces of blood by the use of the bath. No marks of blood or stains, except those made by Nathan, Jr., on the discovery of the orime, also directs suspicion to the inmates of the house. It is said that the

Jr., on the discovery of the crime, also directs suspicion to the inmates of the house. It is said that the sons of Nathan are fast and extravagant in living, Washington having been once arraigned in the Police Court on the charge of stealing diamonds of a woman whom he was living with, and on whom he was spending \$30,000 a year.

The safe of Mr. Nathan was opened yesterday, and was found to contain the jewelry of his deceased wife and his will, which has not yet been opened by the 21s Moundhops, 10 ones. 10 ones 21s Moundhops, 25 ones, 25 ones 25 ones

Bangor Produce Market

Besns—Yellow eyed beans are selling at \$2.40 \$2 25 per bushed

The War in Europe.

The Secret Treaty.

Paris, July 27. The Journal Official has an article this morning on the pretended ireaty, recontly published in the London Times, having for its object the acquisition of Luxembourg and Balgium by France on condition of France's not opposing the union of the States of the South with the North German Confederation. After the treaty of Prague, in several confederation of the States of the South with the North German Confederation. After the treaty of Prague, in several confederation of the States of the South with the North German Confederation. After the treaty of Prague, in several confederation of the Luxembourg and Luden, which were discussed at the interviews mentioned, the Emperor rejected them. It can escape 36 one that this publication on the part of the London Times is designed merely to influence public opinion in England.

Berlin, July 27. The Correspondence to-day prints the text of the treaty the French offered Bismark. The Correspondence says the Emperon waived all opposition to German unification, provided that Prussia would about the French acquisition of Luxembourg and the sealurion of Belgium. The minutes of the Escrow treaty in Benedati's autograph are preserved in the War Office at Berlin. Before the war of 1868 between Prussia as the Austria, Napoleon had of offered to aid Prussia with \$00,000 men, with which the Austria as an equivalent for the Sension to the Escrow treaty in Benedati's autograph are present treaty.

London, July 27. The Times to-day maintain that the publication of the proposed secret treaty between France and Prussia she had one good effect. In the secure of the territory on the left bank of the Roman and Prussis is

PARIS, July 27. The Journal Oficial of this morning publishes a decree conferring the title of Regent on the Empress, with authority to exercise the functions of that office during the Emperor's absence from the capital. The administration will be guided in the capital. The administration will be guided in the capital. The administration will be guided in the capital of the capi

LONDON, July 27. Revolutionary intrigue is rife in Rome and Italy in view of the probable withdrawal of the French troops. A secret deposit of arms has been discovered in Genoa, and a large quantity of guns and ammunition were seized by the Government. The Pope is deeply alarmed at the projects of France and the plots of party action.

Speculations on Pressian Army Movements.

LONDON, July 20,—It is now thought that the

London, July 27. The special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Berlin, on Seturday, that the Prussian headquarters is still at Berlin. Prince Frederick Charles is at present commanding the army of the Rhine, and it is considered certain in Berlin that Napoleon is counting on the disloyalty of South Germany. He had planned to disloyalty of South Germany. Napoleon is counting on the disloyalty of South Germany. He had planned a sudden movement across the Rhine before Prussis could concentrate a considerable force, and is bitterly disappointed by the unanimity of all Germany.

liance under such circumstances. The same scalimentiment is partly shared by the army.

More about the Secret Treaty.

London, July 28. The Times continues its comments this morning on the secret treaty proposed by France to Prussia, and after carefully weighing the evidence, thinks the authenticity of the treaty is fully established. It says: "It is clear that both parties are involved in the conspiracy, touching which they should now make a clean breast."

Iline runs from Forbach, Saneguemines, to Hungary, and thence to Strasbourg. The French army is placed as follows:—First corps, Marshal McMahon, at Strasbourg; second corps' Genl. Trassard, at Et. Avoid; third corps, Marshal Bazaine, at Metz; fourth corps, Gen. Count Ladmirolt, at Thionville; fifth corps, Gen. DeEailley, at Bitche; sixth corps, Marshal Canrobert, at Chalons; seventh corps, Gen. Dovag, at Bejort; eighth corps, Gen. Bourbaka, at army headquarters.

A Review of the Signation.

Count von Bismarck, yesterday, publicly submitted the original manuscript draft of the secret treaty proposed between France and Prussia, in the handwriting of M. Benedetti, to the scrutiny of all foreign ambassadors resident at Berlin. The affair oreated a great sensation, as being a complete refutation of the announcements that Count von Bismarck and not M. Benedetti was the author of the treaty.

Departure of Napoleou for the Seat of War-Count von Bismarck, yesterday, publicly submitted the original manuscript draft of the secret treaty pro-posed between France and Prussia, in the handwriting

Departure of Napoleon for the Seat of WarParis, July 28. The Emperor left St. Cloud today in a special train for the army. He was accompanied by Prince Napoleon.
The Empress paried with them at the railway
station. She was deeply moved, and as soon as the
train disappeared returned to the palace.
Paris, July 28. The French Government has received an official notification of the declaration of neu-

ceived an official notification of the declaration of neu-

alry, more than they can find forage for. The opposing force of the French numbers about 300,000 men. Arrival of the Emperor at Metz.

Paris, July 28—Midnight. The Emperor arrived at four o'clock this afternoon at Metz, where the Imperial headquarters are established. The proclama-

tion to tne army is to be issued to-morrow.

The Moniteur reports that three important prison oners have been taken at Metz. Two were officers in the Baden army and have been released on parole. The other was captured while attempting to cut the telegraph wires. The Baden officers have been treat-

ed with great courtesy by General Lebouef, and will

Hopes of Peace Yet.

The Daily News correspondent at Paris, Wednesday, writes: "There are still some hopes of peace. Negotiations of some sort are proceeding actively. Lord Lyons is constantly with Duke De Gramount. The Emperor is reported to be hesitating, fearing a coultion against him. The European Cabinets are under a strong impression that peace is possible, and improbable as this is, its source gives it weight."

New York. July 28. The Tribune's London correspondent telegraphs as follows:

Our special correspondent writes from Metz on Tuesday as follows: "Iwo officers and nine privates of the Baden cavairy were brought in to-day. They symmed a portion of an outpost of the Prussian centre. They were kindly treated.

Large bodies of French troops are moving to the north-east from Metz. It is thought that Prussia will decline a battle until the French cross the Rhine. They are concentrating heavy masses of troops near

Coblents.

META, July 29.—Great excitement prevails here at the news that the Prussians are moving. It causes a general hurrying forward of the French operations. There is little doubt that the main army will strike the property of the pr

through Rheinish Bavaria and an advance of Frus-sians on the left is expected.

Berlin, July 29. A general movement of the Prus-sian forces in front of the French line has commenced and it is evident that decisive operations are near at hand. The troops are pushing on Mayence from all directions. The King of Prussia bade adieu to his

from Saarbruck. The Prussians attacked the enemy with vigor, and after a sharp fight the French were repulsed and retreated, leaving one gun and losing twenty men. The Prussians lost eight men.

Full Text of the Secret Treaty.

noment.

The Empress Eugenia appointed Regent. for annexation; the number of inhabitants not to exceed 8,000,000 of souls and the territory thus acquired.

functions of that office during the Emperor's accence from the capital. The administration will be guided in its policy by instructions and orders prepared by the Emperor, which are to be inscribed in the Book of State and made known in the general orders of service. The Ministry will have cognizance of the Emperor's wishes and instructions, beyond which the Empress will not be authorised to proceed in any case in her capacity of Regent. The Empress will preside at the Ministerial Councils, but will not have the power to promulgate any other laws than those now pending before the Legislative Chambers.

Intelgue Rife in Home and Italy.

London, July 27. Revolutionary intrigue is rife in Rome and Italy in view of the probable withdrawal of the French troops. A secret deposit of arms has been discovered in Genoa, and a large quantity of guns and ammunition were seized by the Government.

The Programme, the circular states, was rejected in June, 1866, in spite of the threatening urgency of France, and proposals were constantly renewed with modifications, sacrificing Belgium and South Germany, but were never seriously entertained by Prassia. The attempt against Luxembourg failing, France repeated her former proposition, making the specifications clear in regard to the acquisitions of Belgium by France and South Germany by Prussia. These last propositions were promulgated by Count Beneletti imself, and it is improbable that he wrete them without the authority of the Emperor, as they are the same which were made four years ago under a threat of war as the alternative of their refusal.

Speculations on Prassian Army Movements.

able force, and is bitterly disappendix.

It yof all Germany.

Not daring to risk a movement northward with the Not daring to risk a movement northward with the South German army on his flank, Napoleon has certainly delayed and perhaps has altered his original plan of campaign.

Prussia.

Prussia.

The French at Force at Saarbrucken are not number of the Prussian force at Saarbrucken are not given, but there is no manufactly. The French are not ready, and hostilities commenced on the 21st of July. A fusileer shot the first Frenchman who has been killed in the war. Continued skirmishing has been going

It is believed that no advance can be made at any point without risking a general engagement. Prussia, though not ready to attack, is ready everywhere for defence. The prolonged stay here of the officers of the general headquarters, including King William and Gen. Moltke, shows confidence that the Prussian lines canuot anywhere be suddenly forced.

Danish neutrality is reckoned as imprenable. Austria is now siding more with Prussia than with France.

London, July 28. The feeling of the Spanish Government is secretly in favor of France, based on the satisfaction because Prussia and not Spain was attacked. The Republican newspapers denounce this tendency, and warn the Government that the people will not endure a base submission to a French alliance under such circumstances. The same section at Bitche was extremely important. The line runs from Forbach, Saneguemines, to Hungary, and hostilities commence on the provided and yellow in the first French railway. A fusileer shot the first French man who has been killy ded in the war. Continued skirmishing has been going on since Saturday.

The destruction of the French railway at Bitche was complete. The viaduot was blown up. The Prussian forces are partly armed with a new and lighter gun with a shorter barrel and smaller bullet, with the same needle arrangement. The Bavarians tried the chaseepots two years ago but preferred the needle gun. During the recent skirmishes the Prussians were able to fire quicker than the French. The cavalry are splendidly mounted.

The same correspondent writes that the railway destruction at Bitche was extremely important. The line runs from Forbach, Saneguemines, to Hungary, and thence to Strasbourg.

The same correspondent writes that the railway destruction at Bitche was extremely important. The line runs from Forbach, Saneguemines, to Hungary, ce under such circumstances. The same senti-

Blowing Up of a Railway Viaduct. traity by Denmark.

England's Attitude—Debate in the House of Lords.

Blewing Up of a Railway Visiduct.

The same correspondent writes that the railway destruction at Bitche was extremely important. The line runs from Forbach and Saarguemines to Haguenau, thence to Strasbourg. The order to destroy was given on the 18th, to prevent a sudden concentration of the French from the South. Accordingly a small number of picked men of the Fortieth Uhians started, under the command of Lieut. Von Voight, for Saarbucken, the nearest German town to the French viaduct.

At Saarbrucken an engineer, with mines and workmen. awaited the cavalry. On Tuesday they workmen.

barrassed by the explosive material lying around it, with matches ready lighted, and that efforts to extinguish them had been useless, though Lord Lyons had been able to hold back the declaration of war five days. The incident at Ems between Count Benedetti and the Kung of Prussia is remarkable, but no insult was intended. All of the observance of the Paris protocol, which provides for the settlement of disputes by mediation, was repudiated by both parties. In the presence of this war England had but one duty, and that was to observe strict neutrality.

An Important Engagement Immunent.

Londox, July 28—Midnight. Everything indicates that an important engagement must take place within three days.

The Prussians are concentrating between Treves and Merseig, on the river Daar.

They have 400,000 men and rather too much cavalry, more than they can find forage for. The opposation of the material string in the supposable their task who were surprised, they accomplished their task with nertical properties. The proposation of the provides of the smallest possible haste to the viaduct. At Saarbrachean engineer, with mines and duct. At Saarbrachean engineer, with mines and carls, carrying the necessary materials, but on this night and also on the following one the French outposts, who were supposed the French outposts were too active for them, and they had to retire unsuccess 'll-a cates that the heavy materials, but on this night and also on the following one the French outposts were too active for them, and they had to retire unsuccess 'll-a cates that the heavy materials, but on this night and also on the following one the French outposts were too active for them, and they had to retire unsuccess 'll-a cates that the heavy materials, but on this night and also on the following one the F while the Uhlanmen engaged the French outposts,
who were surprised, they accomplished their task
with perfect intelligence and success. The country
was roused from sleep by an explosion which sent the
great viaduct into the air. The miners rushed again
upon the railway from the spot where they had retreated after lighting the end of the train, and succeeded in tearing and blowing up some length of the
line on both sides of the viaduct. They then mountad their borrees again and returned safety into Baya. ed their horses again and returned safely into Bava-

rian territory.

A. Heavy Skirmish. The heaviest skirmish that has occurred in this district is reported this morning. A party of French infantry had crossed into Prussian territory, about thalf way between this and Saar-Louis. Forty men of thalf way between this and Saar-Louis. Forty men of the garrison of Saar-Louis and some infantry went out to meet them, and were coming up with them beween the villages of Ludweiller and Geislauteran, about six miles west of this place, when a squadron of French cavalry suddenly appeared. The Prussians fired away as hard as they could at the cavalry with needle guns and disposed of them before the infantry could come up. Then an infantry fight followed, which ended in the French, throwing off their kits and running away, leaving one officer and eight men dead on the field.

Three Prussian soldiers were accorded wounded

Three Prussian soldiers were severely wounded, Three Prussian soldiers were severely wounded, and, according to the report, no less than three French companies of infantry were engaged.

It is supposed that if the French army does not enter Germany within three or four days the war will be carried into France. Neuenkichen is admirably situated for the concentration of forces from every part of Germany. The country about here would be very rough for fighting, but if the armies could push forward a little way over the frontier they would be protected on the right by the fortress of Saar-Louis

Another French Repulse at Sanrbruck. London, Aug. 1 Dispatches from Saarbruck report that no operations of importance cooursed anywhere along the entire line. A ficros attack by the French was repulsed vigorously by the Prussians to-day. A large body of French troops has moved on Forbach. Special Dispatch to the New York Papers. New York, Aug. 1. The following is a special to

New Your, Aug. 1. The following is a special to hand. The troops are pushing on Mayence from all directions. The King of Prussia bade adicu to his goards yesterday.

England's violation of neutrality in supplying articles contraband of war to France is bitterly complained of hers.

The German programme is neither inactive nor expocive. The army will immediately assume the offensive, and a great battle is imminent ou French soil. Mayence is being continuously strengthened, and the fortifications declared inapable of resisting a sudden attack a fortnight ago, can now stand a long seige for the offensive operations. The report that the Prussian King would make Frankfort his headquarters is improbable.

A Sharp Fight at Saarsbruck.

Paris, July 30.—Fighting between the French and Prussian forces has commenced in Eaden. There are four Frussian forces has commenced in Eaden. There are force of Basture's divisions and four provisions and military munitions. Bartone of the banks of the river. Families are leaving Baden for Switzerland.

Basine's division and four precision as and four wars on the part of Prussian forces and form and the magnificent chateau of the banker of the man who was killed vowed vengeance, and only a short time ago swore that Mr. Bailey, a year or two ago, killed a man in strengthened by Cologne and Treves. The fine park in Cologne and the magnificent chateau of the banker of the man who was killed vowed vengeance, and only a short time ago swore that Mr. Bailey should not the banker of the college. The trends and the magnificent chateau of the banker of the man who was killed vowed vengeance, and only a short time ago swore that Mr. Bailey and the banker of the man who was killed vowed vengeance, and only a short time ago swore that Mr. Bailey short time ago swore that Mr. Bailey should not the man in the part of the man who was killed to was examined to the magnificent chateau of the banks of the man who was killed tow week's the tensor of the man who make the magnificent chateau of the banks o

being covered with improvised works and the country between Coblects and Mayence is entirely out up in this fashion. The new system of defence requires this new mode of attack; hence the delay of the French advances. The Prusian corps have been stationed as a curtain to the Black Forest. The principal forces are concentrating in the trisngular section of the country formed by the rivers Rhine, Moselle and Saar. The left of the army rests on the Rhine near Loudon and the right stretches out to the Moselle near Terves.

London, Aug. I. The special correspondent of the Tribune writes from Saarbruck, Thursday:

Companies of infantry and covarly entered town this morning. About fifty of the infantry went out to reconnoitre. The report that our party of forty infantry from Saar-Louis had discomfited a squadron of cavalry is confirmed. The owner of the mill near Ludeureiden, where the skirmish took place, came into town this morning with inteligence that six pieces of French artillery had appeared on the top of a neighboring hill, and this is the first artillery that has been seen.

If the shooting of the last few days is any indication of the general character of the French and Prussian shoofing we expect to hear that the French, with plenty of time to aim, make very fair shooting at surprisingly great distalees, but that in sharpshooting are very wild. The Prussians, on the other hand, will not even attempt shooting at long range, but a range suited to their aim, under 500 yards, are steady and certain marksmen. The artillery firing of the French to day was very good.

An Attack on Saarbruck—The Prussians Driven out of the Town.

Paris, Aug. 2.—An official dispatch from Metz announces that the certain propose, and give the hoot of the test that the remain in the propose, and give the hoof of the pression of the

fair at Saarbrucken have been received here: The fight began at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The French passed the frontier in force and the Prussians were driven from their strong position by the sharp artillery fire of the French. The latter remained masters of the prench. The later remained masters of the position which they won without serious loss. The Experor and Prince Imperial witnessed the conflict and returned to Metz to dinner.

Paris, Aug, 3. The French Journals this morning publish the following account of the Saarbruckers of the Saarbruckers of the Saarbruckers of the Saarbruckers.

METZ, Aug. 2.—The French troops passed the from tier at 11 o'clock. They instantly encountered the Prussians, strongly posted on the Heights at Saar-brucken, which was carried by a few battallions. The capture of the town instantly followed, the artillery compelling the Prussians to leave in great haste. Gen. Fressard with one division defeated three avisions of the

the several of the latter were killed. The French suffered no loss.

METZ, Aug. 3.—Yesterday when the heights of Saarbruck were occupied a battery of Mitrowillers played upon the enemy's position in the presence of the Emperor and Prince Imperial. The Emperor ordered the officer in charge not to fire unless it was necessary, but afterwards a detachment of the enemy was seen near the railway at a distance of 1000 metres, and was fired at and left half their number on the field. A second detachment met the same fate, after which the enemy was forced to retire. Prisoners taken confess the superiority of the French guns.

London, Aug 3.—It is generally admitted by the French that their hesitancy has sacrificed their advantage. An early start might have overwhelmed Germany, but France is now compelled to act mainly on the defensive.

The Berlin correspondent declares that the Prussian army is ready to take the off-nsive and carry the war into France.

A Book for Every Womans.

Entitled SEXUAL PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN, AND HER DISEASES; or, Wonaz Tranzarso of Prussion of the Empurors of Under Engracing and Comparison, the most extraordinary overs the Empuror of Sixcus of either sex can either require or which the Marking or Sixcus of either sex can either require or which the distance of 1000 metres, and the Mean Discoveries of the author, whose carried which no allusion even can be found in any other works in our language. All the New Discoveries of the author, whose experience is of an unioterrupted magnitude—such as probably never bofure fill to the lot of any man—are given in full. No person should be without these valuable books. They are not the cheap order of abominable trash, published by irresponsible professional gentleman of eminence, as a source of instruction on vital matters, concerning which laminable ignorance exists. The important subjects presented are treated with delicacy, ability and care, and, as an appendix, many useful prescriptions for preualling complaints are added.—Coss Republican, Larrad and p

An Advent Panio. A correspondent of the Skowhegan Reporter thus describes the scene which occurred in Norridgewock, on the memorably hot Sunday,

An Advent Panio. A correspondent of the Skowhegan Reporter thus describes the scene which occurred in Norridgewock, on the memorably hot Sunday,

24th nite.

purporting to have emanated from an Advent source, which had been circulated quite freely for rome time previous that Sunday was to be the 'last day,' produced a fearful effect apon the weak nerved and timid. When the wind came from the northwest laden with the piney perfumes of burning forests, and when the heavens appeared all ablaze and the solid ground was shaking with the roll of heavy thunder, many even who had never looked for the 'judgment day' to come in the night, insensibly gave vent to their fears in piteous prayers and tears. A little daughter of Mr. Oliver Mitchell came near dying from the effects of her fright. A ten years old son of Mr. Starles exhibited remarkable courage and cooless during the try-lited remarkable consulted in stricted confidence on all diseases requiring skill, scorecy and experience. Inviolable ited remarkable courage and coolness during the try-ing ordeal. His father was away. While all around ing ordeal. His father was away. While all around him were crying with fright, the little fellow used every manly effort to comfort his mother who was not among the least of the frightened. He says: 'Moth-

A DEMORREAGUE CHARACTER. Mr. Elwell, the editor of the Transcript on his recent Eastern tour encountered a stage driver between Machias and Lubec, whom he describes as follows:

He is as agreeable a travelling companion as a half-starved wild-cat might be. He is the most even term dered man we ever knew, for he kept up a perpetual sparl from one end of the route to the other. He entered man we ever knew, for he kept up a perpetual sparl from one end of the route to the other. He other and swore at his horses, with a persistent energy that would have accomplished wonders in a good cause. He anapped, sarried and growled at his passengers, as if it would have given him delight to devour the whole of them. He quarrelled about the fresh swore at the stable boy who saked for grain to feed to horses, and he wished to know what in hell everybody meant, and dammed all creation generally. Nothing mollified him. A kindly old gentleman, on the outside seat, ventured to remark that he shouldn't be so cross. "Stross—who is cross?" said he, with a surply and the innocent prattle of childhood softened him no more than the rain-drop melts the granite boulder. He drove doggedly on, looking neither to the right not he left, watchful only for an opportunity to by the lash or ejaculate an oath. He not only addressed not a ciril word to any living soul, but he sullend to the break of the was tugging and wreathing with a hacking cough, and even then how we pittled that cough! Talk about the brute creation! In comparison. We hugged to a house and the innocent practic of childhood softened him no content when he had in his componition. We hugged to a cough the surply repelled the civility of others. When he couldn't grow he wouldn't good his conception. Even in the brute creation! In comparison. We hugged to a cough the civilities.

A SHOCKING CRIME. On Staturday, 25th ult, as Abrocking Crime to the left, which is a digatity and boility of nature utterly beyond his conception. Even has the brute creation? He compared to the cought of t

A SHOCKING CRIME. On Saturday, 25th ult, as Mr. Harrison Bailey was proceeding from Somerville, Tenn., to his house, four miles distant, he discovered a bundle in the road before him, which proved to be a bottle two-thirds filled with whiskey. Thinking it to belong to a neighbor whom he thought was a short distance ahead of him, he concluded to keep it, and on arriving home, and finding the neighbor had just passed, mixed a toddy, of which he gave his three children, aged respectively eleven, eight and four years, a sip, and drank the remainder himself. In two hours all four were dead. The bottle was examined, and the liquor found to be a sturated with poison. Mr. Bailey, a year or two ago, killed a man in self defence, for which he was acquitted. A relative of the man who was killed vowed vengeance, and only a short time ago swore that Mr. Bailey should not live to see the 30th of June. From an examination of the locality where the bottle was picked up, it is evident, it was thrown there for Mr. Bailey, with the intention he should use it as he did. The man who made the oath spoken of above, has been missing since, and from this and other circumstances, the conclusion is that he, in this horrible manner, carried out his threat, and fied.

In Rrookland, Says 25th inst., Bella Carpis, and 2d days; with children of James W. and Margaret E. Welch, formerly of Augusta The North Intention, 2 days; twin children of James W. and Margaret E. Welch, formerly of Augusta The North Intention, 2 days; twin children of James W. and Margaret E. Welch, formerly of Augusta The North Augusta Theory is Augusta The North Intention, 2 days; twin children of James W. and Margaret E. Welch, formerly of Augusta Theory is Augusta Theory in North Intention, 2 days; twin children of James W. and Margaret E. Welch, formerly of Augusta Theory is Augusta Theory in North Intention, 2 days; twin children, 3 days; twin children, 3

certain marksmen. The artillery firing of the French to day was very good.

An Attack ou Saarbruck—The Prussians Driven out of the Town.

Paris, Aug. 2.—An official dispatch from Metz annouces that to-day, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the French had a serious engagement with the Prussians. Our army took the offensive, crossed the frontier and invaded the territory of Prussia. In spite of the numbers and position of the enemy a few of our battalions were sufficient to carry the heights which command Saarbruck, and our artillery, soon drove the enemy from the town. The impetuosity of our troops was so great that our losses were slight. The engagement commenced at 11 o'clock and ended at 1.

The Prince Imperial under Fire.

The Emperor assisted at the operations, and the Prince Imperial, who accompanied him, was everywhere received with enthusiasm. On the first field of battle he received his baptism of fire. His presence of mind and sangfroid in danger were worthy the name he bears. The Emperor resturned to Metz at 4 P. M.

Deinils of the Fight at Saarbrucken—The Prussians Driven from the Town.

London, Aug. 3.—The following details of the fight began at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The French passed the frontier in force and the Prussians from the town. The proved by said deduct from the amount of pensions due the amount of fee, if any, and free.

Special Motices.

MANHOOD AND WOMANHOOD. PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, (Opposite Revere House)
100,000 COPIES SOLD THE LAST YEAR.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, or SELF-PRESERVATION. A enemy. The buildings in Saarbrucken caught fire ity, Parmature Decline in Man, Nervous and Privaical Defrom the French artillery, and half of the town was yed. Mitrowillers were used for the first time, ERRORS OF YOUTH, or the INDISCRETIONS OF EXCESSES OF MATURE is reported to have worked wonders.

BRORS OF YOUTH, or the INDISCRETIONS OF EXCESSES OF MATURE is reported to have worked wonders. destroyed. Mitrowillers were used for the first time, and it is reported to have worked wonders.

The advance posts of Marshal Busine's corps had a brush to-day with the enemy's sharpshooters and several of the latter were killed. The French suffer-

24th ult:

"The extraordinary heat of the day and the singular shower of the evening together with the report, purporting to have emanated from an Advent source, purporting to have emanated from an Advent source, but had been circulated quite freely for some time.

The extraordinary second will, who purion the type of a set of pretenders to medical skill, who set of the type of a set of pretenders to medical skill, who set of the type of a set of pretenders to medical skill, who set of the type of a set of pretenders to medical skill, who set of the type of a set of pretenders to medical skill, who set of the type of the type of a set of the type of

diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Invi-Secresy and Certain Relief. 13eg

among the least of the frightened. He says: 'Mother don't cry, you won't be hurt. Mother, if you won try any more as soon as the storm is cleared away, I'll work out and earn a dollar and give you.' But his mother was affected very much as was a little four years old boy of Mr. Geo. Boston last spring, when the upper ferry-boat was being launched and came well nigh being swamped with all on board, among whom was his father. The little fellow stool to the decrease of the special of premature decay. Lunguor, pallor to the special of the speci among whom was his father. The little fellow stool on the shore crying as he saw his father floating down the swift current, when a lady came to him and told him not to cry but come with her and get a p'ese of pie. The little fellow looked up, his eyes filled and the the tears strasming down his cheeks, and exclaimed, "What do you think I want of pie, when my father is going to be drowned?" "

A DIRAGREEABLE CHARACTER. Mr. Elwell, the editor of the Transcript on his recent Eastern tour encountered a stage driver between Machias and Lubec,

Copartnership Notice.

Mr. G. S. Ballard



These well known and highly popular Machines, manufactured by LUTHER WHITMAN of Winthrop, Me., have been improved during the past year to that extent that I can boldly and safely obsilence competition. During the many years that I have manufactured these Machines, it has been my study to supply the Thresher with a Cleanor that would properly clean grain of all kinds, as fast as the Machine was capable of Threshing. This I have now accomplished, and the

WHITMAN MACHINE is universally acknowledged the ne plus ultra of Threshing Machines.

During the past year I have manufactured these Machines for the Southern and Western markels & Tuo., Four, Six, Eight and Ten Horzes, and although competing with the Machines of larger and noted manufacturers, the farmers have invariably given the "Whitman" the preference.

This flattering testimonial has induced me to again issue my circular for this season. Trusting to the merits of my Machine and the trade for the success of former years, I continue to manufacture Alricultural Implements of all descriptions, iscluding the large Water Power Separator for the New England market also continue to manufacture the Portable Cider Mill, capable of making from 5 to 10 barrels of cider per day.

Send for descriptive circular and price.

LUTHER WHITMAN,

Mechanics' Row, Winthrop, Me.

Keedall & Whitney, Portland.
Allen & Kimball, Bangor.
Winthrop, Aug. 1, 1870.

AGENTS.
A. H. Fogg & Co., Houlton.
C. E. Pike, Calais
4w35 GILBRETH'S STALLION

"Maine Hambletonian." A grandson of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, whose terms are \$500.) Is four years old, 16 hands high, weighs 1160 pounds, is steel gray with dark points. Perfect form, has a long easy open gait. His poligree his Imported Messenger seven times. He is the stre of some very promising coits, three-fourths of which are bay

sire of some very promising coits, three-fourths of which are bay color.

Please notice that nearly all of the fastest trotters in the world with endurance, have considerable of "Imported Messenger" blood, such as "Dexter," "Lady Thorn," "Goldsmi h Maid" &c. To breed trotters with any certainty, I believe it necessary to breed from those having trotting action, bred from families having trotting action with quick motion and endurance.

I believe Maine Hambletonian possesses all of these qualities, WITH GOOD FORM AND SIZE, and a pleasant disposition, and I have seen enough of his stock to believe it Very Superior. TERMS-\$10-\$20. Season from Aug. 1 to Nov. 1.

Any mares known to be sired by any of the following horses, will be served at Half Price, during this fall season:

By Gen. Knox or any of his colus: Old Drew or his colts; Geo. McCletlan or his colts; Winthrop Messenger's colts; Old Eaton or his colts; Herman Elackhawk, Draco, Winthrop Morrill, Brandywine—all must be sound.

For further particulars of pedigree, send for circular. J. H. GILBRETH. at Kendall's Mill, Me.

August 2, 1870. A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By virtue of a licen e from the Hon. H. K. Baker, Judge of Probate for Kennebec County, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on the fitteenth day of September, A. D. 1870, at eleven o'cleck in the forencon, at the house on Bridge street in Augusta, is said County, formerly occupied by Daniel Woodward, deceased, all the right, title, and unterest of which said Woodward died seized and possessed in and to the following parcets of real estate, situate in said Augusta, including the widow's right of dower therein, vis.:

1. Store and Lot (No. 38) on the East side of Water street, subject to a mortgage to the Augusta Savings Bank.

2. House and lot on the North side of Bridge street, called the "Aborn" estate, and 3. Four house lots east of, and adjoining the same, subject to mortgage to William Winter.

4. Lot of land North of and adjoining said house lots.

A full description of said several process with be given, and terms of saie made known at the time and place of sale.

Also (immediately after said sale) all demands belonging to said caster not previously settled.

LAURISTON GUILD, Administrator.

Augusta, Aug. 8, 1870.

SEXIAR MAP OF EUROPE.

WAR MAP OF EUROPE.

Showing every city, town, village and hamlet on the Continent. Made from Government Surveys, and used by the Marshals of France, and Generals of Prussia. It shows exactly where the armies of France and Prussia are now concentrated. The Seat of War given in Full. with portraits of the Emperor Napoleon and King William Any live man can earn from \$10 to \$20 per day. Agents want ed in every town in the United States. Retail price, 50 cent per copy. Liberal discount to Agents Address immediately 2w36 PRED. A. WALDRON. Waterville, Me

HOLBROOK'S SWIVEL PLOUGHS. FOR LEVEL LAND AND SIDE HILL. These Plows have no "dead farrows" nor "ridges," and give an even surface for the Mowing Machine, Hay Tedder and Rake. They turn sod ground over flat five to ten inches deep, disinte-grate very thoroughly, and will not clog. Eight sizes, from a one horse garden plow to a six cattle plow. Changeanle mould-boards for sod and stubble. Send Stamp for Circular.

F. F. HOLBROOK & CO., BOSTON, MASS

MPORTANT TO BUTTER MAKERS:

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Address, F. B. WETMORE & CO., 26 Studio Building, Boston.

FAKM FOR SALE.

The Homestead Farm of Rev. W. O. Grant, situated in SOUTH LITCHFIELD, 7 miles from Gardiner, near Scho.is, Charches, Stores, Mills, &c., containing about a hundred acres of nice lant properly divided into titiage and pasture, also an orchard of about a thousand trees, mostly young, and engrated with choice fruit, excellent buildings, with celiars under the whole, water at both barn and house, a fine Sugar Orchard near the house, also wood and timber in abundance. Said farm has cat this year 30 tons of hay. This farm has been in the family for half a century and never before offered for sale. To those who wish to make fruit and stock raising a speciality, this place offers rare inducements.

Apply to

P. O. South Litchfield.

FARM FOR SALE

In VASSALBORO' situated one mile from East
Vassalboro', on the road leading to Augusta Said
Farm is very pleasanity situated, containing 40 acres of good
land. Cuts from 18 to 25 tons of hay. A good one and a half
story house with L, very convenient; Woodshed and Granery;
Barn 34 by 40; good water. Also 38 acres of wood land and
pasturing on the Wyman road, about 100 rods from the above
Farm. Any person seeking a pleasant home and profitable
Farm will do well to call and examine. The crops will be sold
also if desired. Price \$1,850 for both places, or \$1,500 for Farm.
Inquire of the subscriber on the premises,

J. F. DECKER.

Students may lease

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in WEST SUMNER one mile from West Sumner village and five miles from the rail road station. This is one of the most valuable farms in Sumner, contains 125 acres of good land, and cuts from fifty to sixy tons of hay, and can easily be made to cut more. Said farm has a large orchard m stiy engrafted and good bearing condition, also a large young erchard. Buildings consist of one barn 41 by 68 feet, hog house, carriage house, wood he use, and dwelling house partly finished; all have been lately built, also one of the contract of t

FOR SALE.

A small firm of about thirty acres of good land, situated in ACGUSTA, on the road leading from the Kennebec Bridge to the Insane Hospital, about haif a male from the bridge, buildings good and mostly new, and one of the pleasantest locations on the river. For further particulars inquire on the premises of

On liberal terms, one of the best farms in the town of Sidney. For further particulars apply to or call on the subscriber on the premises. HIBAM MORSE. Sidney, July 30th, 1870.

From the stable of DARIUS B. WHITTEN, a dark brown MARE. Her weight is about \$60 pounds, nine years old, her left hind foot was white with a scar where she was cut, white spot on her hack where the saddle comes, one where the girt comes. Whever will give any information about her will be suitably rewarded. Address

Augusta.

UDARIUS R. WHITTEN.

ENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of July, 1870. JOEL W. BROWN, Executor of the last will and testament of Sophia Moore, tate of Readdled, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance; and also his private claims against anid estate: having presented his account or a manufacture claims against said deceased for allowance; and also his private claims against and estate:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, may and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge

Attest: J. Burror, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been dul appointed Administrator the estate of ALFRED SWIFT, late of Windsor, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undetaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the estate of sand deceased, at desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted the sand set of the same are requested to make immediate navment to

26 Water Street, corner Devenshire Street CASH PAID FOR OLD PAPERS.

For Dyspepsis, Nervous Debility, Billious Complaints, he They cleanse the stomach, premote digestion, and restore loss appetits. Prepared and sold only at 18

NOTICE.

De C. BRIGGE has retained to the control of the

A "GEN. KNOX."

This well known Stallion will make the season, commending May 1st, at his old quarters in NORTII VASSALBORO, under the care of LORING CROSEY, his forger groom. Mr. Oresby is authorized to pursue the same course as has been adopted herstofore tawards patrons who have lost foals, and have paid for services.

to meet the times, (as 250 now is as good as 2100 was when that price uses fixed.) Fifteen dollars to be paid before ferrice, not to be refunded if the mare proves not with feal; balance in nice months with interest, at market rates. Interest deducted if paid in seven months from service.

GENERAL KNOX was sired by "Sherman Black Hawk," he by Hill's Vermont Black Hawk is an of Gen. Knox by a colt of Young Hambletonian; dam of Sherman Black Hawk by Young Hambletonian; he by Harris's Hambletonian; dam of Harris's Hambletonian; dam of Harris's Hambletonian dam of Harris's Hambletonian; dam of Harris's And is the sire of more fast horses than any horse in Misine. A mong which are "Gilbreth Knox." "Littlefield horse." "Gen. Sherman," "Shell Scavey," "Black Sultan," "Plato," "Han Mare," "Horse," "Munco or Sturgis Horse," "Manna Mare," "Howes Horse," "March Horse," and many others just appearing before the public. The mare, Neil Scavey, five years old, has just been sold for \$6000 to New York partice. A very large price was offered for "Gilbreth Knox," "Black Sultan," and the "Littlefield Horse," during the last fall season. \$50.00 TO WARRANT.

"ANNFIELD."

The thoroughbred herse Annfield, bred in England by Mr. Huesion, the noted stock breeder, will stand for service at the stables formerly occupied by T. S. LANG, North Vassatbore' Season to commence May Ist, and end Aug. 1st.

PEDIGHER—Annfied was by Contessor General, dam Ragenie. (Stud Book. Vol. 16. p. 407.) Eugenie Annfield's dam, was bred by Lord Waterford, in 1856, got by Barbarian. Engenie's dam Allegretts by St. Lanke, out of Alba by Dandy. Annfield was a successful winner and was selected by the Novia Scotia Government out of the successful runners of England to improve the stock of the Provinces, they paying \$2,500 in gold for him.

Annfield stands 16 hands high, will weigh about 1.100 pounds when not in training; is buy, with black marks and points. I have never offered a horse to the public so well adapted to breed carriage horses, gentlemen's horses and pairs. He has no pretensions as a trotter, having never been harnessed. His colts are very fine, and the marca are calculated to fill the place as dams of fast animals, so much needed to enable us to compete successfully with other States.

TERMS—\$10 FOR SEASON SERVICE; \$15 TO WARRANT

TERMS-\$10 FOR SEASON SERVICE; \$15 TO WARRANT Pasturage at \$1 per week. No risk taken.

T. S. LANG. Augusta, March 21, 1570. 7 PER CENT. GOLD

> First Mortgage Bonds, COUPON OR REGISTERED. Free from U. S. Tax,

Burlington Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Co. We are still offering a limited quantity for sale.

AT 90 AND INTEREST. Interest payable May and November.

CHARLES L. FROST, Troscos.

These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fond. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par, hesides paying about 9 per cent, currency, interest in the meanwhile. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices only return 5 per cent, and we regard the security equally good. The greater part of the road is already completed, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.

The established character of this road running as it does through the heart of the most hickly settled and richest pertion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large carnings warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors, as, in every respect, an undoubted security.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall Street, New York. POTTER BROS., Bankers, Augusta. J L. ADAMS, Cashier, " Wm. T. JOHNSON, Cashier, "

VEW GOODS: NEW STYLES! We have just received, and are now opening, one of the Largest and Best asserted Stocks of

DRY GOODS. EVER OPENED IN AUGUSTA.

Spiendid assortment of Dress Goods, Woolens, Cotton Good hawls, Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Fans, &c., &c. REMNANTS

LOWEST MARKET BATES. FOWLER, HAMLEN & SMITH.

A Delightful Cantata, Charming Soles and Brilliant Choruses of Easy Execution By J. R. THOMAS.

it. The most pleasing Cantata is Price in Boards, \$1,00. Sent post-paid on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York. 83tf

LOCATED AT STEVENS PLAINS, Westbrook, Me. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will begin MONDAY Aug. 224, and continue fourteen weeks, under the immediate charge of

Teachers.

New buildings, supplied throughout with steam heating apparatus, have been erected during the year, and other improvements made, so that the accommodations for students are not only extensive but first class in every respect.

In addition to the usual Seminary courses of study, there have been provided a COLLEGIATE COURSE FOR YOUNG LADIES, and upon those who complete it, the Institution is suthorized to confer degrees. Since the organization of this department in 1863, about sixty young ladies have graduated in the full course. partment in 1863, about sixty young ladies have graduated the fall course.

A course of twelve lectures on Physiology and the Laws of Health, will be given during the Fall term, by Dr. Foster of Portland; C. B. Stetson, E. q., of Lewiston, will give a course on Methods of Study and Teaching; Prof. Marshall of Tuits Coilege, and others, have been engaged to lecture on miscellaneous subjects. These lectures will be open, without extra charge, to all students.

BOARD, including fuel and lights, \$3.50 per week—washing, 60 cents per dogen.

Students may lessen the expense by self-boarding. Applications for rooms should be made at once.

for the acquisition of French and German, as the Tencher has studied both in Europe.

Board in the Boarding-homse, \$3 00 per week. A limited num-ber of rooms will be let to those who wish to board themselves. Both boarders and occupants of rooms to be under the personal care of the Principal.

For further particulars apply to the krincipal, Dirigo, Ken-nebec County.

Vassalboro', 7th mo., 19th.

3weop33

BRADFORD ACADEMY

FOR YOUNG LADIES. The next year of this Institution will commone on WEDNES-DAY, the 31st day of August text. The new building is unsurpassed for its purposes. The course of study has been careful yrevised, and is comprehensive, embracing both the solid and ornamental branches:

Able Teachers are employed and are aided by the most learned lecturers in the country.

Application may be made to Miss ABBY H. JOHNSON, Priocipal, Bradford, Mass., or REV. RUPUS ANDERSON, LL. D., Boston, Mass.

Bradford, July 29. 5:34 JOHN D. KINGSBURY, Sec. BOSTON CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

154 Tremont Street, - - - Boston. DONLY FOUR PUPILS IN A CLASS. CO The PALL TERM begins September 12th. Pupils can entheir names on or after August 29. Study of Harmony at usical Theory free to pupils; also Ordan practice.

Send for Olicular to 5424

JULIUS EICHBURG, Director.

GRANITE STATE MILITARY & COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Reed's Ferry, N. H., on Nashua & Concord R.R. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, Principal. Advantages:—Retired location, yet easy of access; No Sa-cons, or places of idle resort; Full corps of teachers; Thorough setruction, &c.

Pupils received at any time. Bend for Circular. 8w33

EDUCATION FOR YOUNG MEN. ASELL FEMALE SEMINARY,

AT AUBURNDALE, MASS.

ork. Kent's Inti, July 21st, 1870. LABORERS, MARONS, and STONE, CUTTERS, and men on Repairs of Darn at Augusta. Also 10,600 tons Ballast. Apply to H. A. DEWATT. Ag'c. 4183.

FOR BOSTON!

SPRING ARRANGEMENT!

THE STEAMER STAR OF THE BAST.

Will commence her regular trips from the Kennebee, Monday, say 18, 1870, and will, until further notice, run as follows: Leaving Gardiner every Monday and Thursday at 3 o'clock, tichmond at 4, and Bath at 6, P. M. THE STEAMER CLARION,

Will leave Augusta at 12 M., Hallowell at 145 P. M., connecting with the above boat at Gardiner.

For further particulars inquire of W. J. Took, Augusta; H. Fulier & Son, Hallowell; T. B. Grant, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Bichmood; J. E. Brown, Bath.

Gardiner, April 11, 1870. PORTLAND & HENNEBEC R. R.

ARRANGEMENT, 1870.

Passenger train beaves Augusta daily for Portland and Boston at 6.45, 11 A. M., and 3.15 P. M., and will be due in Boston at 1. 45, 8 and 10 P. M. Returning leave Boston at 7.30 A. M., and 12 M., and Portland 7.10 A. M., 212.45 and 5.15 P. M., and will be due in Augusta at 10 A. M., 20 and 8 P. M. Augusta for Vassalboro', Waterville. Rendail's Mills. Skow began, Dexier, Bangor, &c., at 3.40 P. M. Returning—will be due in Augusta at 10 50 A. M. 20 and 8 P. M. Augusta at 7.00, 84 A. M., 2.30, 5.30 P. M. Returning—will be due in Augusta for Ilailowell and Gardiner, (dummy car) at 7.30, 11.30 A. M., 2.15, and 6.00 P. M. Returning—will be due in Augusta for Boston daily, at 4.00 P. M., arriving in Augusta for Bollowing morning at 8 4.5.

A Refrigerator car is run on the through freight trains (both going and returning) carrying frait, meat, edge, vegetagles, &c., in good order in the warmeet weather.

L. L. LINCOLN, Superintendent.

AT ROBINSON'S SALE AND The t Livery Stable.

(Formerly known as the CONY STABLE, a few rods from the Bridge, East side of River, Augusta.) Will stan for service at the above stable, the fast tretting Stab

AJAX, rom the celebrated Abdalla or Patchen stock. AJAX is five years old. 16 hands 3 inches high, of a mahogany bay color, and weighs 1040. He "fears not" any Stallion of his age "TRIMS—\$10. \$15 and \$20.

Also the Stallion YOUNG McCLELLAN, six years old; by "old McClellan," out of a Messenger mare. Terms made known at time of service.

It is for the benefit of all persons to examine these young Stalliems before patronising any other horse; as the Terms are less than those of any other horses of equal value in the State.

GEO. M. ROBINSON, East side of River, near the Bridge. Augusta, May 24th, 1870. FEARNAUGHT, JR.,

The Fustest and best Stallion of his will serve a limited number of mares at the Augusta Riding Park this Season. PEARNAUGHT JR., trotted six matches, and the Woodruff stake, winning them all; the total amount won was Nine Thousand Two Hundred Dollars. Age is 5 years the 6th day of May. Pedigrec—FRARNAUGHT
Abdalah mare. The owner of this Stullion has refused an offer
of bis horse brothers two years old in June, have been sold for
nine thousand dollars—any one of them can show a three-minute step in single or double harness.

TERMS - \$100, \$50, the first service \$50, when the mare
proves in foal. Good pasturage for mares. All mares at the risk
of the owner.

AUGUSTA RIDING PARK, AUGUSTA, ME. FRABNAUGHT STALLION.
MINOKEN BOY.

MINOKEN BOY is a son of the celebrated stallion FEARNAUGHT. he Winner of the Ten Thousand Dollar pu at Buffalo, in 1868; Time 2:23 with standing start;

also half brother to Fearmaught. Jr., who won the four year-old purse at Providence in Sept. 1800, contending with the best colts in the country of his age; time 2:40. MINOHEN BOY MINOKEN BOY

Is bright sorrel color, 5 years old, stands 15 hands, 3 inches, weight 1030 pounds; has never been trained but three weeks, and then showed 2:40 with ease. At the New England fair at Portland at fail, he was awarded the third premium for best stallions from 5 years old to 8; contending with stallions 7 and 8 years old. He was pronounced by good judges to be the best cold shown at the Fair.

MINOKEN BOY will make the season of M70, at the stable of Hiram Reed, Winthrop St., Augusta, commencing May 1st and ending Sept 1st. TERMS—\$25,00 to warrani, \$20,00 to season, \$15,00 to single leap.

Augusta, May 1st 1870.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

Five miles from City Hall, Portland, on Falmouth Foreside, consisting of 21-2 story hruse, with ell. Beable 40x10, Barn 40x10. Beventy seres of excellent land, under a high state of cultivation; a most valueble milk or stock farm; cuts nearly 100 tons of hay; a ready market for all milk, produce, &c, at the highest prices. The following stock and farming utensits will also be sold. These Committees of the control of the control

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber being in poor health, offers for sale his farm pleasantly situated on KENT'S HILL about three-quarters of a mile from the College, church and schoolhouse. Baid farm contains 80 acres of good land under a high state of cultivation; is suitably divided into tillinge, pasturing and woodland; cuts from 35 to 40 tons of good English hay. Buildings all good, convenient, and in good repair, a high state of cultivation from 18 to 40 tons of good English hay. Buildings all good, convenient, and in good repair, a high state of cultivation for the first hay. The hay crops, and farming tools will be sold with the farm if desired. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

ALDEN PACKARD.

Kent's Hill, July 25, 1870.

GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

ADMINISTRATOB'S SALE. One of the most valuable farms in NEW SHARON. This farmoon almost one hundred and fifty-six seres of good land, and suitably dilivided into tillage and pasturage, a good wood lotand augar berth ocar the buildings. Fald farm cuts fifty tons of hay of the first quality. About two acres of oscharding, a large portion of which is grafted and in good bearing order. The buildings on said farm are as follows; one brick house one stery high, well finished and in good repair, ell of sufficient size for all practical purposes, stable, hog house, wood house and corn barn, three large and commodious barns, all of which are in good condition. Said farm is well fenced, a portion of which is good stone wall, two wells of water. For further particulars inquire of Lather Curtis Esq. New Sharon, James Cutts, Farmington, or the shuseriber at Mt. Vernon. OLUVER STEVENS. Admr. 19tf

tis Esq., New Sharon, James Cutts, Farmington, or the slo ber at Mt. Vernon. OLIVER STEVENS. Admr. 1917 FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

The undersigned being desirous of changing his business, now offers for sale the well known SALOON known as

WEBB'S EATING HOUSE. This Sairon is situated on Water Street, in the best business yart of the city. It contains on the first floor a Gentlemen's Duning Boom; on the second, a Ludies' Saloon, and on the third and fourth, Lodging Rooms—all of which are fitted up and hardshed in the best style.

This place will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon. For price, terms of payment, and all other information, call on or address

8w38

203 and 210 Water St., Augusta, Mc.

Whereas, Sarah Bunker of Vienna, in the County of Kennebee, on the seventh day of September, A. D., 1864, by her deed of mortgage of that date, duly recorded in the Registry of Deeds fx Kennebee County, Book 248, page 6, conveyed to me, Sabrina Furbish (formerly Sebrina Larrabee) a certain parcel of land situate in Vienna, in said County, and bounded as follows: beginning at the corner formerly owned by Jacob G. Roberta, at a stake and stones on the west side of the County road leading from Vienna, to New Sharon; thence southerly on the line of said road about forty-even rods to a stake and stones; thence westerly in a parallel line with the north line of said ito to land owned by Stewart Kimball; thence northerly by said Kimball's land and land formerly owned by said kimball's land and land formerly owned by as all provided.

Michael Sald mortgage for breach of the conditions of said mortgage for breach of the conditions of said mortgage for breach of the conditions thereof, pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such cases made and provided.

Mt. Vernon, July 18, 1870. VOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

After this date, the services of the Thoroughbred Imported Stallion, "Annfield," will be given to any applicant, possessing a sound breeding mare, 16 hands high and upwards, on payment of \$1.00 groom fees. Season to close and upwards, on payment of patter growth of the second parts.

I make this offer to induce farmers to breed a dass of mares which Maine must possess, as a basis of future breeding stock, if she will keep up with Kentacky and other locations. Maine, ortically has a class of horses, with the best crediting movement, disposition and temper, to be found in the world, and only needs the well bred dam to seat the world in trotting horses.

For this purpose I prefer Annield, before any horse I have ever seen.

31

LAMB KNITTING MACHINE M*PG. CO., 6m34

LITTLEFIELD & HAYES, Chemists and Drug
4w32 Proprietors, Mancheste PURE-BRED CHESTER WHITE PIGS. Shrep, Penitry, Pigeonu, Rabbita, &c., bred and shipped by J. W. M. IRWIN, Femingtonville, Chester Co., Pa. Bend for Illustrated Circular.

WILTON'S CATABBH CURE.

THE EVALUE ASSESSED THE

DOLL BOSTON

- 21.
 24 It tell you two fortunes, my fine little lad,
 For you to accept or refuse;
 The one-of them good, the other one had;
 Now hear them and say which you choose.
- I see by my gifts, within resch of your hand, A fortune right fair to board; A house and a hundred good acres of land, With harvest fields yellow as gold.
- I see a great orohard, with boughs hanging down.
 With apples, russet and red;
 I see droves of eatile, some white and some brown,
 But all of them pleek, and well fed.
- I see droves of swallows about the barn door, See the faming mill graving so fax; I see them threshing wheat on the floor— And now the bright picture has past!
- And I see rising dismally up in the place
 Of the beautiful house and the hand,
 A man with a fire-red nose on his face,
 And a little brown jug in his hand.
- Ob, if you behold him, my lad, you would wish
 That he were less wretched to see;
 For his boot toes they gape like the mouth of a fish,
 And his trowsers are out at the knee.!
- In walking he staggers, now this way, now that, And his eyes they stand out like a bug's; And he wears an old coat and a battered-in hat, And I think the sult is the jug's.
- For the text ways the drunkard shall come to be poor, And that drowsiness c'othes men in race.
- And he doesn't look like a man I am sure, Who has honest hard cash in his bags. Now which will you have? To be thrifty and snug,
- And to be right aide up with your dish; Or so with your eyes like the eyes of a bug, And your shoes like the mouth of a fish!

Our Story-Teller.

THE ROMANCE OF A COUNTING-HOUSE.

I. It came about in this way. I had married and was going to make my fortune, and therefore (having that laudable end in view) left a good situation in Yorkshire to settle down in Liverpool as a merchan "on my own account," and commence to make it with out delay. I had not much capital, and so resolved out delay. I had not much capital, and so resolved to economize at first. In course of time I imagined that dy brougham and the country house across the Mirrey would certainly come; and one; serene September evening, many years ago, I was walking up and down St. George's landing-stage building castles in the air, wondering whether rents were high at New Brightin, and whether Kate would prefer a pony whatten to a brougham. Let med sorry to add that I phaston to a brougham. I am not sorry to add that still reside in a modest house up Edge Hill way, and that I come to business as Cooks went to Rome, according to Joe Miller, "summa diligentia," on the to of an omnibus. I was waiting for Mr. Moss Moses to return to his office in a street hard by,—call it Mersey Street, and for the reason that Mr. Moss Moses had furnished place to let which his advertisement called "two spacious counting-rooms,"—goodness knows never counted much there in the shape of coin; and did not like the situation; nor the narrow, dark stair-case; nor the look of the boy of Hebrew extraction who bawled "Cub id," when I knocked, and told me, "Mr. Boses would be id at eight o'clock;" but twenty-five pounds a year was very cheap, so I told my young friend I would call at that time, and look at the

flow well I remember that night! The ferry-boat How well I remember that night! The ferry-boats from the Cheshire shore gliding along with their lights twickling like g'ow-worms, the vast hull of the Great Eastern just visible in the Sloyne, the squared yards, and all a tout look of a seventy-four of the old school, showing black and distinct against the daffodil sky, and the lap of the swell against the under timbers of the stage—I was inclined to be sentimental; but Mr. Moss Moses claimed my attention, and once more I cutered his office and found him awaiting me. He was a little, fat, good-tempered Jew, who spoke decent English; an I who, I afterward found out, was constantly affirming in season, and out of season, that he was no descendant of Abraham.

"Hillo, Brunton!" he cried, jumping from his chair. "My lad told me you'd been; where have you been these two months and more? Look here, old fellow, I've advertised your place; but you can have it on the old terms."

ne mistake, sir, I believe"; and I handed hir a card bearing the inscription "Charles Harker."

He took it and held it to the gaslight, looked at the back, considered it endways, and pondered over it up-Then taking the car brought, held it close to my face.
"If you are not disposed to proceed to business, will bid you good night," said I, greatly annoyed a

"It's him, and it ain't him," he said, aloud; "Carl "It's him, and it sin't him," he said, aloud; "Carl never could look a man in the face as this one does. And yet I don't see my way through the features." "There is no necessity for you to trouble yourself about my features!" I exclaimed, opening the door—"good night."
"Stop, stop, my good sir! and don't be offended. It was a mistake. All Issae's mistake, upon my hon?"

"All a bistake, " echoed young Isaac. My curiosity was excited, and, besides, I really wanted the offices; and I therefore allowed myself to e persuaded into mounting the narrow staircase, un il we faced a door bearing the name of Brunton on i In white letters, and having the two upper panels glaz-ed, more, I should imagine, to supply light to the staircase than for admission of light to the office.

Mr. Moss produced a ley and turning to me with a good-natured smile, said, "I'd have sworn you were Brunton five minutes sgo, but I am sure now that I was wrong. Carl always swore as he came up-steirs, and you haven't. It's Brunton's face all but

stsirs, and you haven't. It's Brunton's face all but the eyes, and I'd swear to the eyes anywhere. That is, to the twinkle of 'em, you know."

And he unlocked the door and invited me within.

Walking to a table on which he had placed the light, I took a chair, and produced my pocket-book.

"Before we go further, Mr. Moss, let us quite understand each other. I have no wish to derive any benefit from any virtues Mr. Brunton may possess, and I am going to convince you that I am what I represent myself to be. Be good enough to read that letter."

It was one from a merchant in the north, only re ecived that morning, and mentioned circumstance which were sufficient to settle any doubts as to my entity. Mr. Moss read it, folded it up briskly, and present

ed it to me with a bow.

"Sir, I apologize. I confess that up to this moment I fancied it was Carl; but what puszled me was, that such a surly fellow should take to larking and play the fool. You are very much like my last ten-

"Very wel; now that matter is settled, let us look at the rooms."

The lighted gas showed me a large one and very barely furnished. There was a large leather-covered table with a desk on it, four chairs, an inketand, and

a partially filled waste-paper basket, and that was all "Rather meager, Mr. Moss."

"Now, my dear sir, what more could you want? Would you like a safe?. Ive got one to spare down stairs and you shall have it, and a new mat for your

stairs and you shall have it, and a new mat for your feet,—there now,—I hate hagging."

"Let me see the other room, please."

It was one which a person sitting at the table would have right opposite to him, and it had no door.

"It was a clerk's office," Mr. Moss said, "and you wanted your eye on such chaps." I suggested that the principal might sometimes want privacy, whereupon he said "he had the door down stairs and it should be hung at once if I wished it." But having no intention of engaging a clerk at present I told him o intention of engaging a clerk at present I told him

it was of no consequence.

The room was about half the size of the outer one, and contained a desk and stool. There was a large closes for coals and suchlike matters, and a good al-

oloane of dust and cobwebs, all over.

"I'll have it cleaned up to morrow," said Mr. Moss.

"It looks beautiful when clean, and you'll find the desk to be real Spanish mahogany."

They would suit me well enough, and I told Mr.

Mose so; paid him a quarter's rent in advance, and

rose to depart.
"O, by the way, Mr. Moss," I exclaimed, a thought striking me; I will send a man to paint my name on the door, and on the wall down stairs." "Very good, sir; I would do it at once if I were you. Carl was a loose fish, and if you delayed it until got here you might be annoyed." "How so? What was he?"

person recemble a very handsome one? I have many a time. Well, about Carl; he was here about two years and call me a Jew If I could reckon him up. He used to some here about moon, and work up to eight or nine c'slock at night; but what business he worked at I never could find out. I know he had a big ladger, and two or three south books; but a big ledger out make a business any more than a big carpet-bag will, and he always extried one. He would come and amoke a cigar with me now and then; but I never came up here during all that time, and he kep this door looked. He always seemed expecting a platol-shot, had one up-stairs and arrangements are you see if, and have never seen Carl since. One or two queer-looking men have inquired about him, and anked if he was coming back, and island most likely he would, and likely enough he will."

"Not at all an interesting story," I thought, and falt inclined to yawn in Mr. Mose' face; but I thanked to have that he because the man interesting story," I thought, and falt inclined to yawn in Mr. Mose' face; but I thanked to man and the production, and making other arrangements for the preceduation, and promised to take possession in three days, which I spent in presenting my letters of introduction, and making other arrangements for the preceduation, and promised to take possession in three days, which I spent in presenting my letters of introduction, and making other arrangements for the preceduation of my plans.

At length the wentful day arrived, and I stood in my own office, with my name emblazoned on the door and passage wall. I was waiting for a friend to call

most.

It had troubled me before, but on this night it troubled me tenfold. From childhood I have been imaginative, and knowing this, I stirred the fire, called myself an ass, and went on with my letter. But not for long. My eyes wandered to the black darkness of the doorway, and I began to remeach my memory for statistics of men who could tell by some occult power if any one were hidden in the room they entered; and I laughed aloud when I remembered that I had read of one sensitive gentleman, who by this same occult sense had found that a surgeon's skeleton was in a closet behind him.

Sur looker me one accustomed to rue, and who would not hesitate to administer wholesome correction to ber spouse.

Assisted into a carriage which was waiting, I had the satisfaction of seeing the Baron and Orleff brought down in handouffs, the Baron regarding me with a sweet smile, and Orloff scowling on me like a fiend. I did not prosecute, for they were so well known to the police as fory rs, that there was evidence enough for the Russian Embassy to procure a conviction and a sentence of ten years penal servitude; and in due time I recovered, and dismissed the matter from my mind.

But I had not hesitate to administer wholesome correction to ber spouse.

self the justice to say that I have resolution enough to overcome the dislike.

Therefore I proposed to myself to very quietly walk into the dark room which troubled me (and without a light), look out of the windows, and slowly return.

I went,—the very first step beyond the threshold dispelled my fears. I could see the glimmer of the stars through the glass, hear the rattle of the cabs outside. Why, it was quite a cheerful place, after all!

Ha! there was a shuffling noise there by the closet, and then my fears returned and overpowered me. I strove to walk out like a tragedy hero; but my pace quickened as a meaned the door, and I heard the shuffling noise close to me, and the next moment a powerful hand was at my throut, and helpless on the floor with the cold muzzle of a pistol pressed to my head,

"I took that name," the poor, shivering thing replied, "but my name is—but no matter. May I speak to you?"

"Yes, go on." ding noise close to me, and the next moment a power-ful hand was at my throit, and helpless on the floor with the cold muzzle of a pistol pressed to my head, I was bound and dragged into the outer office, thrust into my chair and confronted by two quiet-looking men, one of whom laid his revolver on the table, say-ing at the same time with an ugly sneer, "So, Brun-

The speaker was a mild, intelligent-looking man of about thirty-five In a proper dress he would have looked like a High-Church clergyman. His companion was evidently a foreigner, and I imagine a German. He was about fifty years of age, and wore spectacles, and a profusion of hair and whisker covered more than half his face. But he had a winning smile and good teeth which he often took an conceptuity of

in this way! Do you think you deal with children?" stage, and had sunk to rise no more. "I think I deal with a burglar. Most certainly with a rascal of some sort or other!" His body was never found, and enough of Mersey Street, moved my

can see a shadowy form in rags, pressing its face to to my excited imagination; but two commonplace fellows who had made a mistake only caused a feeling of merriment, even in spite of the revolver.

"I am sorry I cannot oblige you." I replied.
"I am flattered by the lady's preference; but having wife already, I fear I must decline taking a second and as for the plates please explain what you mean." The answer to this flippant speech was a blow on the face which sent the blood streaming on the floor. "You'll remember insulting the sister of Louis Orloff! Here, Baron, let us gag him and search; he will be raising an alarm presently." They thrust a piece of rope between my teeth, compressing my windpipe to make me open my mouth; and there I sat, helplese, whilst they turned out the contents of my deak and drawers, not forgetting my cash-box, which was opened with a key taken from my wisitocast poked, and the contents appropriated. Knowing that the two sorspas of paper I had found in the waste-paper basket, and placed in my drawer, must have reference to their visit, I watched very anxiously when they opened it. But they escaped votice, and I felt that I had gots once low to the myster, even if these men escaped; and I had quite determined that they should not escape, for I saw that a false more might bring a builet through my head.

"De plates is in ze oder room, Carl Brunton, mon, and," and the Baron, smilling, and patting my shoulder. "Yy not say? Vy shoot we you you? Vou do doe me owell, we no get any like dem. And you used the word of apple".

"Yes," I'shought; "and its edd to me if I don't upeet your cart of de apple before long."

"Yes," Thought; "and its edd to me if I don't upeet your cart of de apple before long."

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"Yes," Thought; "and its edd to me if I don't upeet your cart of de apple before long."

"Yes," Thought; "and its edd

"And you vill marry Louise, who lofe you like old

"You will marry Louise and give us the plates?"
"I will give you every satisfaction."
"That is business," said Louis Orloff, caming forward. "First the plates. Then you return with use to New York, and keep your promise to Louise. Why give us this trouble? I tell you frankly that the expense will be deducted from your share, and that you will be strictly watched in future. I should have cut your throat but for my promise to Louise. Now, where are the plates?"

"Look in the closet in the next room; rake out the coals, and take what you find."

"Good. Come, Baron."

And they left me to operate on the coals. Springing up, I selzed the revolver, darted to the door and in a moment had locked them in. But my triumph was of short duration; for Orloff was on the other side like lightning, the rotten woodwork tore out under his vigorous wrench, and his hand was on my throat before I could grope my way to the stairs.

Then I knew that life depended on the struggle, and I fought like one possessed for the revolver. The Baron came to his friend's help; but I found time and opportunity to send him reeling to the ground. Orloff was the wesker man, but he outdid me in skill; and a dexterous feint threw me off my guard, leaving the revolver in his hands.

Purple with passion, he fired instantly, and I felt a sharp sting in my left shoulder; and then all earthly things seemed to be fading away, and a world beyond opening to view.

When I recovered, I found myself laid on a mat-

ton me (who, by the way, had promised to put me in he way of doing some business that very day), and felt impatient for his arrival in consequence.

The office was clean and tidy, and the floors had been well scrubbed.

Why hadn't they empted the waste-paper basket of all that lumber?

The office keeper had lighted a fire, and I took up the basket to perform the operation myself; but from some cause or other I placed it on the table and began idly to burn the scraps, one by one.

I had nearly disposed of them all when a scrap attracted my attention and I read it. It was torn so as to leave a few words intact, and it ran thus:

"Louise has given your description, and you may rely on our finding you. Forward the plates at once, or."

Then another piece of mysterious paper, apparently a plan of some place or other.

What did this mean?

But I had no time to consider, for my friend entered, and putting the two piecies of paper in my drawer, I emptied the basket in the fire, and went out with him to do a good day's work.

Returning late in the evening, I rellt the fire, and addressed myself to the writing of two important letters to be posted by 11:30 that night, in order to be in time for the Cunard liner, which sailed early in the morning; and then it was that the black darkness of the doorless room opposite to me began to trouble me most.

It had troubled me before, but on this night it troubled me tenfold. From childhood I have been immost.

closet behind him.

I own I dislike being in the dark, t at I will do myself the justice to say that I have resolution enough

"Yes, go on."
"Will you give me some drink first? I have ha none to-day, and I feel delirium tremens coming on.

O, how cold it is, and how I shiver!"

I sent the clerk for some brandy, which he took "I imagine it is Mr. Moss you want to see, is it not

"No, no, you, you I want—I—I am very poor, wery poor. Will you give me sixpence?"

I gave him half a crown.

panion was evidently a foreigner, and I imagine a German. He was about fifty years of age, and wore spectacles, and a profusion of hair and whisker covered more than half his face. But he had a winning smile and good teeth, which he often took an opportunity of showing.

"We have found you at last."

I am thankful to say that I am not nervous when I see a danger, and I holdly replied—

"My name is Harker and not Bruston; Mr. Moss, the landlord of these premises, has noticed my resemblance to his late tenant, and is satisfied that I am not the same. Depend upon it that I shall make you repent this outrage."

I tried to rise to call for help from the street, but the pistel was cocked and pointed at me, and there was that in the man's face which cautioned me against rashness in my helpless position.

"I will you give me sixpence?"

"You won't refuse to give it up? I seem poor, but I am rich—ah! so rich!—and I will pay you well."

"You mean the forged rouble-notes and then, and used them? I ran away from them, and used them? I ran away from them, and mow you have robbed me, and I shall starve."

I explained to the poor wretch what had become of his possessions, and how they were found, and inquired if he had not heard of his accomplices.

"No; I have been wandering about the country, living in hospitals and work-houses, because they hunt me down from place to place. They will kill me as they killed the Posen Jew and the engraver at Stockholm, all because they demanded a fair share. They are dogging me to-night—one of them is outside now. Let me see, what did I come here for? O, sixpence. "Now then, Brunton let us have no nonsense. We

"Now then, Brunton let us have no nonsense. We have not met before, it is true, but Louise has so well described you, that putting another name on your door was simply idiotic. Besides, one of ours has watched for your return, and we communicated with him directly we landed. Go free if you like, but we will have the plates."

It to-morrow."

I made a further donation, and, as the man was evidently in a state of delirium, I told my clerk to evidently in will have the plates."

"Dat's the matter vid us," eshoed the German; "ve vill have the plates."

"I know nothing of any plates," I cried, "nor of Louise, nor of you. All I know is, that you will see the inside of a prison very shortly."

"And you think you can throw us, throw me over himself into the Mersey from St. George's landing-

And from which I opine that he prided himself on a knowledge of English idio .

In spite of my serious position I was getting thoroughly amused. The dark doorway held unknown terrors to my excited imagination; but two commonplace fellows who had made a mistake only caused a feeling of merriment, even in spite of the revolver.

But I went, and the only is still what at tenant, and I shudder when I pass through the street at night, and, looking up, see the two black shining windows like two great eyes watching me, and fancy I can see a shadowy form in rags, pressing its face to the glass, and gibbering and mowing at the busy stream of human life which surges to and fro forever. London Society.

and she could see that he meant just what he said.
"If I show you where the money is will you promis not to do me harm?"

not to do me harm?"

"Show me, honest, and I won't harm you."

"Then come with me. But you will take only the money—you won't take my father's papers?"

"Only the money, girl."

Bessie led the way to a small bedroom on the ground

TAGETHER TRANSPORTED A VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

A Scotch Will Case.

"had a bee in his bonnet." His parents could not shut their eyes to this fact as he grew up; and his fatter, after full deliberation, placed his property under trustees. He was put to see under the care of his brother; but he only remained a fortnight. He did no better in the army, for he got into sorapes, and on being advised by his colonel to go home took the advice and retired. He was tried in a commercial establishment and failed, and afterwards went out to New United States, or some sich. ent and failed, and afterwards went out to New Wales with Sir Thomas Brisbane, where he ac-South Walcs with Sir Thomas Brisbane, where he acquired the property of Lochnagar, of which he was vastly proud, and which in his will he devoted to the encouragement of his dearly beloved reels and strathencouragement of his dearly beloved reels and strathfire right before his face and eyes, and rattle about

property, and left Ardgowan to roam about the country, playing his fiddle, airing his singing birds, and practising all the habits of the miser. In Comre, where he stayed for some time, he was known as "Daft Lochnagar," and he was particularly anxious to be allowed by the farmers "to trim the turnips and kiss the servants." His habit was to throw open all his windows on Sunday morning, and play his fiddle while the people passed to church. He was a tall man, and in these early bachelor days dressed peculiarly, though with picturesque effect. Later in life you would have "taken him," as his brother says, "for a rateather;" his clothes were greasy, and offensive effluvia came from them; but on one or two occasions when he sat upon the bench as a justice of the peace he dressed for the occasion.

the occasion.

He travelled in his own machine, carrying with him his cooking utensils, his larder, his birds, and his fiddle, and, when he settled down for a few weeks, selected lodgings of the cheapest kind, where he could selected lodgings of the cheapest kind, where he could have all his own way. It was one of his crazes that his life was in danger from poison, and hence he would let nobody cook his food, except, perhaps, prepare an egg, into which he believed poison could not be inserted. Another delusion which he entertained was that he was entitled to the Victoria Cross as a re-

It is your ordinary, matter of-fact, bread-and-butter, practical people, rather than your romantic and poetic ones, who are swindled by sensations. The sensational is a revolt against hundrum, through the or into the grave. The system and powers having means of a vulgar wonder. Let me tell you an illustrative s'ory. Once upon a time, a vagabond pedlar appeared in a secluded village, and called the people round him by ringing a big bell. When his audience may force it beyond its strength; while a careful suporder to make his announcement: "All you young women here with small mouths will have a husband?" The spinsters present pursed and puckered up their lips, and murmured, Dear me! what a pretty little man?" Then he rung his bell again, with still more startling emphasis, and said in his deepest and loudest cones: "And all you young women here with large mouths will have two!" Instantly the lips were stretched to thrir utmost width, and from them all came the wondering evaluation "Hear?" Now don?"

EIRST MORTGAGE came the wondering exclamation, "Law!" Now don't tell me that Miss Braddon hadn't heard of this story when she wrote "Aurora Floyd," for it was exactly this preparent of the property of the this open-mouthed wonder that she desired to product when she made the interest of her plot centre in big-

amy. You know, sir, how quickly you and the rest of the people like you, exclaimed, "Law?" The great defect, then, to my notion, of the romanners of rescality is, that there's no romance i them. They treat you to hard, ugly, "slangy," pro-saic fact, and throw in some wild nonsense, or brutal ruffianism, or cynical villany, just to give it a coarse rest. Neither sentiment nor imagination is addressed. The heroes commit just such crimes, and encounter just such penalties, as you find printed in the newsattempts at a sensation, and notice how bare and bleak is the atmosphere of the story, and how common place as well as bad is the company she drags you into. But this photographing of poisoners and swindlers is not characterization,—this power to interest. you in society where you fear your pocket will be picked is not art.—From the Atlantic Monthly for

What Becomes of Pins and Pens.

Numbers of people have entirely bewildered and stupefied themselves in endeavors to arrive at some rational conclusion on the subject of pins. The statistical accounts of the numbers of pins turned out annually at Birmington and Sheffield alone, would lead one to expect that the earth itself would present the appearnee of a vast pinoushion. Where are those pins of which the yearly fabrication is on so vast a scale? Pins do not evaporate. Pins must be somewhere. All the pins which have been made since civilization sat in must be in existence in some shape or other; we ought to see nothing else, look in what direction we might, but pins. Reader, how many pins are imported into your own house within the course of the year? Do you know what becomes of those pins? There are few in your wife's pincushion, and one may coossionally be seen gleaning in the bousemaid's waistband; but where are the rest? It is perfectly astounding how seldom one encounters a "pin on the loose." Numbers of people have entirely bewildered and ing how seldom one encounters a "pin on the loose."

Now and then, by rare chance, as when a carpet is Now and then, by rare chance, as when a carpet is taken up, you may catch a glimpse of a pin lying in a crevice but even this is an uncommon occurrence, and not to be counted. You often want a pin, and take trouble to get a pin. Where are all the pins that ought to be always in attendance everywhere?

What can possibly become of all the steel pens of which myriads are continually turned loose upon the world? Each individual pen does not last for a long time. Left unwiped, as they generally are, steel pens soon corrode, and so get unfit for use. What do we do with them? We take them out of their holders, replace them with others, and leave the old pens bydo with them? We take them out of their holders, replace them with others, and leave the old pens lying about in the pentrays of the desks, or where not. They are awkward things to get rid of, and mostly lie about uncared for. Still the pens, like the pins, do at last diseppear. Whither? The earth is not prickly with steel pens. It ought to be; why isn't it?—Exchange.

How to Prevent a Divorce.

When the Senior Jonathan Trumbull was Governor Connecticut, a gentleman called at his house, re-cessing to see His Excellency in private. Accordinghe was shown into his sanctum sanctorum; and the Governor seame forward to meet Squire W., saying.
"Good morning, sir; I am glad to see you,"
Squire W, returned the salutation, adding as he
did so, "I have called upon a very unpleasant errand, sir, and I want your advice. My wife and
I do not live happily together, and I am thinking of
getting a divorce. What do you advise, sir?"

The Governor sat a few moments in deen thought: getting a divorce. What do you advise, sir?"

The Governor sat a few moments in deep thought; then turning to Squire W., said:

"How did you treat Mrs. W. when you were courting her? and how did you feel towards her at the time of your marriage?"

Squire W. replied. "I treated her kindly as I could, for I loved her dearly at that time."

"Well, sir," said the Governor, "go home and court her now just as you did then, and love her as when you married her. Do this in the fear of God for one year, and then tell me the result."

or one year, and then tell me the result."

The Governor then said, "Let us pray."

The Governor then said, "Let us pray."
They bowed in prayer and separated.
When the year had passed away, Squire W. called again to see the Governor, and grasping his hand said:
"I have called, sir, to thank you for the good advice you gave me, and to tell you that my wife and I are as happy as when first we were married. I cannot be grateful enough for your good counsel."
"I am glad to hear it, Mr. W., and hope you will continue to court your wife as long as you live."
The result was that Squire W. and his wife lived happly together to the end of their married life. Let those who are thinking of separation in these days go and do likewise. GERANIUM LOTION.

Sam Lawson on Courtin' ...

The Court of Session at Elinburgh, has just soncluded the trial of a will case which coancider the
was brought to set aside the will of the late Mr. W.
Maxwell Stewart, of Lechnagar, brether of Admiral
Sir Houston Stewart, on the ground that the decased
when made his will was of unsound m'ud. A sum
of thirty thousand pounds was involved in the case.
The Giasgow Herald, in a summary of the contents
of the will and the evidence given at the trial, asys:

A sum of one hundred pounds was left to the Sheriff
of Renfewshire, and he was to be allowed, "in addition, his expenses at Ta hotel in Greenook for breaklate, dinner, a bottle of wine, and for tes, supper and
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speys.

After returning to Scotland, Mr. Stewart took offence at his family on account of the disposal of his property, and left Ardgowan to roam about the country, playing his fiddle, airing his singing birds, and "Wal, of folks wants to get a gal set on havin's a want to get a gal set on havin's a want that are it to get a gal set on havin's had a want to get a gal set on havin's a want to get a gal set on havin's a want to get a gal set on havin's a want that are it to get a gal set on havin's had a want to get a gal

The Turn of Life.

was that he was entitled to the Victoria Cross as a re-ward for his services, and he had written a large num-ber of petitions setting forth his claims for the honour.

But, with all this angular unsoundness of interlect he was not to be cheated in making a bargain. He would allow no innkeeper to over charge him, and he bought and managed two small estates with perploxing shrewd-the river of death flows before him, and he remains at the river of death flows before him, and he remains at the river of death flows before him, and he remains at and managed two small estates with perplexing shrewdness in one otherwise so manifestly deranged. His
fortune at his father's death was £10,000, and this
he contrived to more than double by his penurious
saving and management. The verdict of the jury was
given unanimously for the pursuers in the action, and
the will was set aside.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Mr. Hardhack on Sensational Stories.

Mr. Hardhack on sensational Stories.

He river of death flows before him, and he remains at
a stand-still. But athwart this river is a viaduct,
oalled the "Turn of Life," which, if crossed in rafeview winds, and then flows beyond without a boat or
oauseway to affect its passage. The bridge is, howevor, constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden whether it bend or break. Gont,
apoplexy and other bad characters are also in the viointy to way by the traveller, and thrust him from the
pass: but let river of death flows before him, and he remains at
a stand-still. But athwart this river is a viaduct,
oalled the "Turn of Life," which, if crossed in rafeview winds, and then flows beyond without a boat or
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oauseway to affect its passage.

The bridge is, howevor, constructed of fragile materials, and it depends upon how it is trodden whether it bend or break.

Part pase; but let him gird up his loins, and provide him-self with a fitting staff, and he may trudge on in safeply of props, and the withdrawal of all that tends to | TURNER, late of the Aug force a plant, will sustain it in beauty and in vigor until night has entirely set in.—The Science of Life,

> Eight per cent. per annum in Gold. A perfectly safe investment.

\$1,500,000. St. Joseph and Denver City RAILROAD COMPANY.

in denominations of \$1000 and \$50 February, in New York, London or Frankfor rate of \$13,503,79 per mile. Earnings in ex-ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ST. LOUIS A FORT KEARNEY SPANNED AY A RAIL-WAY, AND CONNECTING WITH THE UNION PACIFIC AT FORT KEARNEY.

Capital Stock of the Co. \$10,000,000 Land Grant, pronounced Value of - - - 8.000,000

sired, and unbesitatingly recommend them. TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, 49 Wall Street, New York. W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents,



It is the cheapest preparation ever offered to the public as on bottle will last longer and accomplish more than three bottle of any other preparation.

Our Renewer is not a Dye; it will not stain the skin as others. It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair SOFT, LUSTROUS AND SILKEN. Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail. R. P. HALL & Od. Nashua, N. H. Proprietary Forsale by all draggists. 2weep33.

MAINE STATE COLLEGE OF AGRICULATION AND THE MECHANIC A RTS Examination for admission will take place Tucaday, Augus 334, 1870, commercing at 9 A M. Candidates for admission to the Freahmen Class must be no Candidates for admission to the Freahmen Class must bess than fifteen years of age, and must pass a satisfactor; amination in Arithmetic, Geography, Knglish Grammar, His of the United Statrs, and Algebra as far as Quadraite Equation Batisfactory festimonials of good utoral character and induous habits are rigidly expected. Immediate application she made by those desiring to enter in August, to Prof. N FERNALD or SAMUEL JOHNSON, A. M., Orono, Maine.

Per order of the Trustee Orono, June 9, 1876.

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Farmers of Maine, possessing more real merit, than any other Machine in th market.

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Missouri is not too lar West to be at a great distance from markets; its fallfroad facilities are great and constantly increasing; the climate is splendid, and good crops are almost a certainty; while the numerous thriving towas and cities apringing up on every fund attest beyond down that the blight of slaver has been effectually disalpated, and that Hastern men and Hastern capital are doing their persect work.

OUR LANDS DEFY COMPETITION. Send for full descriptive Circulars and Sectional Maps, calosing 30 cents, and stating what paper you saw this in, to EDWARD WILDER.

3m33 Land Commissioner, Haunibal, Mo. \$6. WATCHES. \$9.

ny address. Males or females out of business will find a very remu Males or females out of business will find a very remunerative comployment in selling our watches, as we make large discount on retail prices to buyers of cases (of 6,) each watch is thoroughly tested and regulated before forwarding. The privilege of ex-amination is allowed before paying for them, by defraying Ex-press charges, our goods sent by express C. O. D., or persons destring to save time and express charge can have them sent safely by mail, by enclosing 40 cents, with price to prepay postage.

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CENTRE OF BUSINESS, And very near the Depot. The travelling public may be assured that no pains will be pared to meet all their wants, and with the assistance of MR of the public patronage. Connected with this House is a

G. A. & H. CONY, Proprietors, OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN WATCH CO. WALTHAM, MASS., Nov. 1868. WE HAVE APPOINTED EDWARD ROWSE.

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R. E. ROBBINS, Treasurer. 1y2

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Particular attention paid to setting HOT AIR FURNACES.
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No. 23 COURT STREET, BOSTON, MASS Price Lists and Circulars sent on aplication. 1y13 PLUMBER. Corner Bridge and Water Sts AUGUSTA, ME.

Bath Tubs, Copper Boilers, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, and Plated Cocks, Cast Iron Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Le Harthern Drain Pipe, Cast Iron Sinks, Pumps, And all articles pertaining to Plumbing, constantly on hand as for sale at the lowest market rates.

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West End Kennebec Bridge, Water Street, Augusta, Me. \$20 A DAY TO MALE AND FEMALE Agents to introduce the BUCKEVE \$30 SHUTFLE SEW.
ING MACHINES Stitch alike on both sides, and in the only
LICENSED SHUTFLE MACHINE sold in the United States
for less than \$40, to use the celebrated Wilson Feel. All others
are infringments, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Ourget Fass.

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RUBBES AND PAINTERS' MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS.

BED-SPREADS.

MANCHESTER COUNTERPANES, est, most durable, and cheapest covering for your bed

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Purely Vegetable.

NATURE'S REMEDY.

A valuable Indian Compound for restoring the health, and for the permanent cure of all discases arising from impurity

the blood, such as . cerous Hamor, Erysipelas, Canker, Salt Pace, Ulcers, Coughs and Colds,

matlem, Pains in the Side,

Costiveness, Piles Hendache, Dizzinach. Pains in the Back, Kidney Com-plaints, Female Weakness, and General Debility.

This preparation is assentifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs, and barks, that its good effects are realized humediately after commercing take it. There is no disease of the human system for which the YEGETINE cannot be used with PREFERS at time at the properties of the blood from the system, it has no equal. It has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debiliated by disease.

dilated by disease.
Its won-lerful effect upon those complaints is surprising to all,
dany have been cured by use VEGETINE who have tried many
ther medicines. It can well be called THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER. H. R. STEVENS, PRIOR \$1 25. Sold by all Druggists.
Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1870, by H.
STRYNSE, in the Cierk's Odice of the District Court of the
strict of Massachusetts.



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ANOTHER IMPORTATION OF THE CELEBRATED GOLD

COMPO'ITE HUNTING-GASS WATCHES —Gold Composite is the best imitation of gold yet discovered, and, for its retention of color, cannot be equalted. These watches have no superior in elegance, durability and finish, so so sources time-keepers, and fully warranted by as. Retail price, 39. Our beautiful cannoted Ladies' Watch, in hunting-cases of gold composite, at \$12 a large supply of the Silverede Watches, in hunting-cases of high faish, good movements, excellent simulations as a partier watch costing double their price. Retail price, \$6. Large variety of chains and jewelry, made from the celebrated gold composite metal. Our sarge descriptive arcular and price list sont free to any address.

Its Effects are lingicals.

An UNFAILING REMEDY for Neuralgia Fascials, often a feating a perfect over in a single day. No form of Bervoos Disasse failts to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severed composite and perfect over. Even in the severed power in a single day. No form of Bervoos Disasse failts to yield to its wonderful power. Even in the severed beautiful cannoted Ladies' Watch, in hunting-cases of gold composite watch and the proposition of the best significant to preduce a complete and perfect over in the severed poor for the proposition. It has the unqualified the country, gratefully sex nowledge its power to southe the tortured merves, and restore the falling atrength.

One package, \$1.00.

Postage 6 cents, the proposition of colors and postage.

Bix packages, It is sold by all dealers in drug and medicines. TURNER & CO., Preprietors,



CAUTION.—All generies has the name "Prestrum," (not "Peruvian Bark,") blown in the 33-page pamphlet sent free. J. P. Dis Proprietor, 56 Dey St., New York.

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BOSWORTH

HAVING REMOVED TO STORE No. 174, (2 Doors South of Bridge Street,) which has been exprinted up for his business, where will be found a VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Of the Latest Fushions, Which will be Cut and made up to order in the VERY LATEST STYLE. Also, will be found A LARGE STOCK OF

READY MADE CLOTHING.

SPRING WOOLENS.

AND Gents' Furnishing Goods OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. R. T. Bosworth. Augusta, March 8th, 1870. JERRARD'S CIRCULAR.

giving full descriptions of ITALIAN BEES, their superiority over the common kind, price, &c., together with minute directions for Italianising common bees, raising queens, transferring bees and combs from common to movi

Probate Aotices. ENNEBEC COUNTY..../n Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of July, 1876.

Ambrose Glidden, having by his petition, represented that he is a creditor of Oria Weymouth, iste of Clinton, deceased, and that said Weymouth left no widow or kin re-siding in said County, to his know edge, and therefore requesting that he may be appointed Administrator on the esiste of said deceased:

Onesso, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaperprinted in Augusta, that all prevented may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attent: J. Bukton, Register.

E. BAKER, Judge.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, 1870.

MARY J. BRAGG, widow of Stephen Bragg, late of Albion, as id County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of aid deceased;

Onnamp. That notice thereofte given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of August next, in the Maine Farmer, ane wapperprinted in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burton, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burron, Register. BAKER, Judge. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the will and testament of SYLVANUS J. BL. NOHARD, late of Boadfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desared to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 11, 1870. 33* NOYES S. SHERBURN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of

JAMES BOOKER, late of Gardiner,
in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

July 11, 1870.

33°

THOMAS ECONER.

July 11, 1870. 33" THOMAS ECONESI.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of REUEL REEVES, late of Wiodsor, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are decired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all Indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to July 11, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of ALVAN KEITH, late of Adquata, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All percoss therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said state are requested to make immediate payment to
June 27, 1870. 33* PARTHENIA B. KEITH.

THE MAINE FARMER

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

HOMAN & BADGER West End Kennebee Bridge, Augusts JOS. A. HOMAN. B. L. BOARDMAN. B. L. BOARDMAN.

If not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charged. Torms of Advertising: For one square of 12 lines, 20 for three insertions, and eight cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Method 23.00 per inch for each insertion; All transient advertisement to be paid for in advance.

The letters on business connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGER, Augusta, and the connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGER, Augusta, and the connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGER, Augusta, and the connected with the Office, and the connected with the Office, should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGER, Augusta, and the connected with the Office, and the office of the Connected with the Office, and the office of the Connected with the Office, and the office of the Offi

"How so? What was he?"

"Take a cigar first, Mr. Harker, you'll find no better in Liverpool. Lord! how like him you do look when I don't see your eyes!"

"And yet I have not been thought to resemble a loose fish before, Mr. Moes."

"I didn't mean that. Have you never seen an ugly person recemble a very handsome one? I have many a time. Well, about Carl; he was here about two years and call me a Jew if I could reckon him up. He used to some here about noon, and work up to

ton, we have caught you at last.' II.

always say he was a plucky one."

"Now then, Brunton let us have no nonsense. .We it to-morrow."

in this way! Do you think you deal with children?'

"I think I deal with a burglar. Most certainly
with a razcal of some sort or other!"

Here my two fridnds held a whispered conference.
Then he of the revolver turned sharply towards me.

"Will you marry Louise? Will you give up the
plates, and marry my sister?"

"She lofe you like old boots," added the German;

"She lofe you like old boots," added himself on a day of the plates and the principle of the street at the street

My other hand was free now: I tried to speak, and implored with my eyes for the gag to be removed.

The Baron removed it and while doing so I resolved on a plan of operations."

"You will marry Louise and give us the plates?"